THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
T. F. HOUSTON, S. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year..... $8.00
Delivered by carriers, per week..... 15 cts.

The Gazette, Pittsburgh

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58⅞f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 89½@89¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 124⅛@124¼.

CLEANING THE ERIE STABLE.

We quote some of the allegations in the bills of complaint, upon which the New York Supreme Court has ordered the suspension of the Fisk and Gould ring from the management of the Erie Railway:

All the director suspended are charged with sacrificing the Erie interest for personal gain; with schemes to perpetuate power; with the issue of illegal bonds and stocks; with having increased the whole amount of the outstanding common stock from $34,265,000, as it was in August, 1868, to the enormous amount of $70,000,000; that during the same period, with occasional fluctuations the market value of its stock and bonds have steadily fallen, showing a loss to bond and stockholders of $14,485,989. To this amount must be added the depreciation on the ten millions of dollars of stock issued in March, 1868.

The complaint further charges that said Fisk, Gould and Lane, for the purpose of making money for themselves, made purchases at that time of a very expensive and highly ornamented white marble building, formerly known as Pike's Opera House, now as the Grand Opera House, Fisk and Gould owners, and James Fisk, Jr., manager in chief or proprietor of the performances, which cost nearly $700,000, paid in part from money of said company, with several dwelling houses adjacent, purchased therewith; and that they also purchased several houses on Twenty-third street, Twenty-fourth street, near the corner of Eighth avenue; and that said Fisk, who resides or rooms in one of them, from which he has a private connection to the box of said Fisk's in said Opera House, and from which the inmates of said houses, and women who practice upon the stage, can pass to and fro; that said contract for the leasing of a portion of said Opera House is a fraud upon said company and its creditors; that it is injurious to the business of said corporation to have its offices in a building occupied for operatic performances; that the frequenting of said building by the large number of young clerks in the employment of said company, and by opera and theatre women at the same time, and the rehearsals by day with thread of ballet girls and the echoes of operas and songs, and all sorts of instruments resounding in said building, are demoralizing to said young men, and destructive to the interests of the Company; that free boxes and hospitality are there granted to detectives, roughs, and men of the town; that special theatre trains are run; that they dabble in political intrigues, making themselves the objects of mob violence in consequence of gold gambling, by resorting to such devices as free lines of omnibuses, calcium lights and display, showing that the Company is now embarrassed and in bad credit; that payment of the bills are delayed, wages of employes in arrears, and that there exists a large, threatening, floating debt.

The New York *Times* says: The effect of the judicial action now announced will be to rid the Erie corporation of the rule which has brought it to the verge of ruin, and to compel Gould, Fisk and their partners to render a minute account of the moneys of the Company which have passed through their hands, and of the property belonging to it which is still under their control. The mystery of the Erie iniquity will be unveiled. Of course, the conspirators will not surrender their booty without a struggle, dexterous and desperate. Their appeal to Tammany for help will scarcely go unheeded, and we may expect to witness a revival of the scenes which not long ago disgraced the Bench of this city, when the same corrupt interest was in jeopardy. That any resistance we can offer will be of much avail we do not believe. The effect of the Supreme Court has suspended the eight active members of the Ring; they have no longer control of the company or its concerns; the secrets they have guarded will be dragged into open Court. It is satisfactory to know that of the four Judges in the district in which these proceedings have been instituted, at least three may be relied upon to maintain the integrity of the Bench against any assault which the deposed usurpers may venture upon.

To the legitimate working of the road these proceedings present no obstacle. Of the seventeen directors composing the Board, eight have been suspended; the nine who remain constitute a quorum. The bondholders and stockholders, and the public generally, will look to them for such an administration of the company's concerns as will in some degree repair the consequences of mismanagement and restore a confidence which Gould & Co. have done their utmost to destroy.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—William Mullenbach, a cigar dealer in Milwaukee, shot himself dead yesterday.

—Claude Brent, the young man accidentally shot by a friend at a Buffalo hunt Wednesday forenoon, died yesterday morning.

—During a heavy gale Thursday, two barges in tow of the steamer Herald were sunk off Roundout, New York, and one man drowned.

—Judge Wm. Hunter, a leading Republican politician, and formerly a judge of the criminal court of Memphis, Tenn., died yesterday morning.

—D. D. Sprague, of Buffalo, was arrested yesterday on a requisition from the Governor of Connecticut, charged with perjury in a late divorce suit.

—A. L. & G. Robinson & Co., extensive tobacco manufacturers, of Louisville, made an assignment yesterday. Their liabilities amount to nearly $200,000.

—The people of Louisville are agitating the question of a direct railroad from that city to Chattanooga, and a mass meeting to consider the subject is called for Wednesday night.

—The schooner D. H. Hodgkin was seized yesterday by the Boston custom house officers for violation of the revenue laws, she having some three or four thousand dollars' worth of smuggled liquors on board.

—It is stated that the ironclad monitors Miantonomah and Terror, and a torpedo boat, have been ordered from Fortress Monroe to New York harbor, as a fleet of observance upon the movements of the expected Spanish squadron.

—The steamer Frolic, the flagship of Admiral Stringham, will sail in a day or two for St. Domingo, having on board Admiral Porter and General McCook and Burnside. The Frolic is ready for sea, and only awaits the arrival of her passengers.

—Ex Gov. Ward, of New Jersey, has been in Washington several days for the purpose of prosecuting unliquidated claims against the government on behalf of soldiers and sailors and of removing unfounded charges of desertion, &c., in several cases.

—All hopes for the safety of the schooner J. B. Martin, of Milwaukee, are given up. She was lost on the 4th instant, while entering the Straits, and had not time to get into Lake Huron before the gale struck her. She had on board ten persons from Milwaukee.

—The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad having determined to drop the lease of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, the latter will be turned over to the owners on the 25th of December. It was understood yesterday that President Barnes will decline to receive it. This may lead to a stoppage of operations on the road.

—Horace Phillips shot R. H. Leonard, at half past eleven, Thursday night, in Cincinnati, while he was accompanying Miss Emmanuel, a young widow, from the theatre. Phillips has lately been paying attentions to her, but was rejected in favor of Leonard. Three shots were fired, and one took effect in the groin but is not dangerous. Phillips was drunk. He has been arrested. Both parties are young.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1869. NO. 275.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

St. Domingo Annexation Discussed—The Reason—Counting the Money—A Bishop at the White House—Custom Receipts—Colored Detective—The Legal Tender Act—Full Cabinet Meeting.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1869.

ST. DOMINGO ANNEXATION DISCUSSED.

It is stated that Senator Cole, Judge O'Sullivan and Mr. Hollister, of New York, had an interview with the President yesterday on matters relating to St. Domingo. Judge O'Sullivan, who has been familiar with the affairs of the island for some years, explained to the President the condition of the island and the desire of the people for annexation. The President appeared highly interested, asking numerous questions bearing upon and affecting the scheme of annexation. It seems when the recent negotiations were taken up, President Baez called together his Ministers and the Senate, and explained to them what it had taken place between the two governments, and asked each of the gentlemen present to express their views candidly, and as they considered to be the best interests of the Dominican people. After each had complied with this request, they unanimously declared that to accept the proposition of the United States would be highly advantageous to the peace and prosperity of the Island.

THE REASON.

The Navy Department to-day ordered the ironclad Miantonomah to report to the Port Admiral at New York. The ordering of this vessel, the Terror and several other national vessels to New York was doubtless superinduced by the approach of the Spanish war vessels in each harbor, both in anticipation of any trouble, but merely to assure the foreign visitors of our preparation for all emergencies.

THE LEGAL TENDER ACT.

The fact has been ascertained from undeniable authority, that so far from the statement being true, as frequently published, that the Supreme Court, at its recent session, would decide upon the constitutionality of the legal tender act, the court has in reality not considered the subject in any form, and will not consider it at the term just closing.

COUNTING THE MONEY.

The investigation and counting of sheets of money and coin in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at the Treasury Department, which has been in progress for the last three days, was concluded yesterday, and a report satisfactory has been submitted to Secretary Boutwell.

COLORED DETECTIVE.

One of the colored policemen on duty on the metropolitan force of this district, was yesterday appointed a United States detective, and reported for duty at police headquarters this morning.

A BISHOP AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Bishop Morris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, called at White House to-day, in company with Rev. Dr. Newman, of this city, and paid his respects to the President.

ALL PRESENT.

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the regular session to-day.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

The Custom receipts for last week were $5,125,894.

RICHMOND.

Meeting of the Seceding Members of the Virginia Republican Convention—Reasons for their Withdrawal.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, November 26.—A meeting of the seceders from the Republican Convention yesterday took place this morning at the office of the *State Journal*, the Republican organ. Sixty members were present, being about one-half the original Convention. James H. Clements, the former candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket, was chosen chairman. J. J. Platt, member elect to Congress, stated the reasons for the withdrawal, which he said were mainly found in a determination of a party in the Convention to choke off, by fair or unfair means, a large number of the members present. He thought the majority report adopted in Union was a direct censure of the President and Congress, and in opposition to the Republican party of the country. He believed if the Republican party of Virginia could be put in accord with the Republican party of the country, and all made so that every liberal voter could join it, it could carry the State. The declaration in the address to Congress about the danger to Republicans in the State were untrue, and Congress would discover the deception to the ultimate injury of the Republican party.

John Jenkins, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, said that the things stated of the people of Virginia in the address, were untrue, and the life of a Republican was as safe in Virginia as in New York.

O. A. Hine, leader of the Republican Constitutional Committee, said this movement was not wholly the result of yesterday's proceedings, but of a growing desire among the people that the Republican party in Virginia should be put upon a liberal and respectable basis by which it might be enabled to carry the State.

The general drift of the speeches was that times have changed, and that the Republican party of Virginia must be put in accord with the Republican party of the country; proscription and reckless denunciation of the people of the State must be checked, liberal ideas, and the party must be made strong and respectable enough to carry the State on its own merits as the party in other States does. All the speakers disclaimed the idea of forming another party, and only desired to reorganize the one now existing.

A committee of sixteen was appointed to call a Republican convention at such a time as it may think proper for reorganization.

The Convention of seceders adjourned after appointing the Committee of Sixteen. It is believed the Convention for reorganization will be called shortly after the session of the Legislature commences. There were twelve colored members of the Convention at the seceders' meeting.

ALABAMA.

Assembling of the Legislature—State Fair a Success, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 26.—The Legislature met this morning after an adjournment of two days. Business in Senate was unimportant. In the house Mr. Mayer, a democratic member from Mobile, and but recently seated, was expelled on the ground that during the war he was a County Commissioner. The credentials of Mr. McKinstry, Radical, defeated by Magee by 800 majority, were sent up, and it is understood he will be admitted at an early day. McKinstry was in the Legislature before the war, and was probate judge. His disabilities have not yet been removed.

The State Fair is a decided success. Over 5,000 persons were present yesterday and to-day. The fair closes to-morrow.

The Alabama river is very full of shipping steamers

The Leo, which sails to night, carries over one thousand bales of cotton.

Judge Balcom Modifies his Order in the Ramsey-Erie Railway Suit.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BINGHAMTON, November 26.—Judge Balcom has this day corrected and modified his order in Ramsey's suit against the Directors and Company of the Erie Railway, so that it only stays the plaintiff's proceedings, not exceeding twenty days, to enable defendants to make a motion in Madison county, or some other proper county, in the Sixth district, where all the parties can be heard, to set aside the injunction and orders of Justice Murray. It gives the directors an opportunity to be heard.

AKRON.

The Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Difficulty—Earnings and Debts of the Road—Interesting Court Proceedings—The End Near at Hand.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AKRON, November 26.—The Erie Railroad cases were brought up to-day before Judge Boynton, all the parties being present except Jay Gould, who is sick, F. A. Lane and the Erie clique. The following facts are significant: Jay Gould and W. Archdall Doherty, as receivers, swear to the following abstract of the earnings of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway from April 9th to August 31st, 1869, inclusive: From freights, one million four hundred and ninety-two thousand, seven hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy cents; from passengers, three hundred and eighty seven thousand, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents; from mails, four thousand, one hundred and seventy and twelve cents; from express, thirty thousand, five hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-three cents; from miscellaneous, ten thousand one hundred and two dollars and ninety-one cents. Total, one million nine hundred and thirty four thousand seven hundred and fifty and seventy-seven cents. The road, meanwhile, has run three hundred and sixty-three thousand four hundred and thirty tons of freight, and two hundred and ninety three thousand four hundred and seventy-four passengers.

The debt of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway is as follows: Mortgage bonds, thirty million three hundred and forty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars. The accrued interest thereon is seven million seven hundred and twenty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents. The debt is fourteen million dollars. The floating debt is thirteen million three hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents.

There are affidavits in the Court that the road cannot sell for fifteen millions if put on the market with interest.

When the Common Pleas Court convened this afternoon, Judge Burke, for the plaintiffs, John D. Penn, got the floor and tried to finish his motion of throwing Leanord J. Woodman, Henry Evans, A. Holden, Nathaniel C Cresson, Edward Satterthwaite and John Walker out as parties defendant. The opposing counsel contested him on the ground that the Court was sitting to hear the motion of the removal of the receivers, and that the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company at least was a complaining party to make that motion. The Erie lawyers claimed that the hearing could be on the half-past motion because the receivers had not received personal service of it.

The Court decided that the presence of Jay Gould in Court here two weeks ago, and the action taken by his counsel in opposing his removal, removed that objection.

Mr. McFarland urged an immediate hearing on the motion to remove the receivers, and the Erie attorneys, in every way, protracted.

An affidavit dated November 24th, from Jared B. Haines, a New York physician, swore that then Jay Gould was too sick to leave his residence in Fifth avenue.

To this a New York gentleman in Court replied that to his positive knowledge Jay Gould was in the offices that same (Wednesday) evening.

The next delay was in request of the Erie counsel for just twenty minutes to get a telegraphic answer from Gould on the proposition for an adjustment as just forwarded to New York. After intermission was allowed, but darkness came, and nothing was heard from Gould. The adjournment was made until evening.

In the evening Mr. A. Hutchins, for Wisner H. Townsend, defendant, proceeded with the motion for the removal of the Receivers, and when the name of W. Archdall O'Doherty was spoken, W. W. McFarland, of New York, Attorney for the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, stated that he was authorized by Mr. O'Doherty to tender his resignation of the Receivership. Thus Gould is left alone in the contested office. Mr. Hutchins read an affidavit from Colonel Rush C. Hawkins, Director, formerly attorney for the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, wherein he gives the particulars of a compact between Gould and McHenry for getting an order of sale quietly, thus throwing the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad into their hands. The Company was then to be reorganized, and Gould was to take seventy-eighths of the stock, and Mc Henry twelve twenty-eighths. There was also a letter from Frederick A. Lane, attorney of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, to Hawkins, proposing the fair partition of Atlantic and Great Western make a joint arrangement for appointing Receivers, that no antagonistic element might infe fare.

Another affidavit from Hawkins averred that Jay Gould, Boben R. Penn, in whose motion the Receivers were appointed, was instigated by the Erie Co., in collision with it, and in the employ of it, or of its officers, and that the object of his action was to prevent the payment of the rent due to the Atlantic and Great Western.

James McHenry's affidavit declared Gould to be a large holder of Erie and Atlantic and Great Western bonds and securities, according to his own repeated statement at the time of his appointment to the receivership, and since.

When the attorneys were about to begin their pleas, a delay was made, and finally an adjournment was asked until to morrow morning.

Judge Brynton stated that he would have no more delays, and now we may expect either a settlement or a pursuing of the case to the end. Negotiations for a compromise are lively, and may be completed to-night. The new parties in the scene to-day are Judge Hitchcock, Attorney of the Mahoning division of the A. & G. W., to watch its interests, and David Chadwick, M. P., of London, representing the majority of the English interest. In the morning Gould will probably resign his receivership, and Judge Reuben Hitchcock, of Painsville, Ohio, be appointed his successor.

CINCINNATI.

Menagerie Building on Fire—Animals Turned Loose—A Lion Kills Several Sheep and Has an Encounter with a Bull—Reunion Celebration—Gas Supply, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, November 26.—Wednesday night an incendiary, it is supposed, set fire to a building at Connersville, Indiana, used as the winter quarters for Forepaugh's menagerie. By order of the Superintendent the animals were let loose. This, in the end, proved needless, for the fire was arrested before destroying the building. The lion killed several sheep on the fair grounds and had an encounter with a bull, which he finally killed. All the wild animals were eventually captured and safely recaged. Damage $4,500.

Lane Seminary to-day celebrated the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church lately consummated at Pittsburgh.

The City Councils resolved this afternoon to contract with the Gas Company to furnish the citizens gas for ten years at two dollars and twenty five cents per thousand cubic feet, exclusive of tax.

Amendment to the Revenue Laws.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, November 26.—A meeting of the Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue of Illinois was held at Bloomington yesterday. A resolution was adopted favoring the fixing of fermenting period by the distillers throughout the country at forty-eight hours. Resolutions were adopted recommending to Congress the following amendments of the revenue laws:

First, That succession to real estate, where such successions do not exceed five thousand dollars, shall be exempt from succession tax where such real estate descends to lineal descendants' predecessors.

Second, That the law imposing a tax on incomes, which expires by limitation in 1870, should be re-enacted, with the modification that two thousand dollars shall be exempt from such tax.

Third, That the special tax imposed upon liquor dealers be increased to fifty dollars.

The convention also adopted a resolution recommending a modification of the law in reference to more security in affixing stamps to packages containing fermented liquors.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Spanish Republican Manifesto—London "Times" on the Irish Question and French Affairs—Troops Sent to Ireland—Mr. Luby a Candidate for Parliament from Queens County—Thiers Party Reunion—Enforcement of an Old Russian Law—Two Thousand Jews Removed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 25.—The *Times*, in an editorial on the treatment of the Irish questions at the next session of Parliament, says: "The ministry must be prepared with a land reform bill, framed with an eye to justice and statesmanship. At the same time authority must assert itself; treason must not be permitted, nor praises of murder be sung; a declaration must go forth that Ireland shall not be suffered to sink to the level of Greece or the Sicilies. Such preparation must be made, whatever the injury may be to the budget, that there shall be left no possible temptation to resistance."

The *Times* considers the election of Rochefort to the Corps Legislatif the last, impotent protest of an angry populace. The Gaulins have sent one of themselves to Lake Chamber, but this does not prove that France is turning against the government. France, with the exception of the first district of Paris, has returned men who can best arbitrate between Imperialism and revolution, who will at least hesitate in making a choice between Napoleon III. and Gambetta. It is reported the Emperor in giving commands to prepare his speech for the opening of the Chambers, said: I desire the widest and most absolute affirmation of liberty.

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—It is said that the government intends to send strong reinforcements to Ireland.

Mr. Luby is a candidate for Parliament from Queens county.

A Fenian candidate will probably come forward for Mallow, in the county of Cork.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—A manifesto has been issued by the Republican deputies of the Cortes, accusing the Provisional Government of having provoked the late revolutionary movement. It announces, however, that the deputies will resume their seats in the Cortes, to defend the rights of the people and labor to establish a federal republic, through which alone can the union of Spain and Portugal and the preservation of the colonies be effected.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 26.—Troops have been dispatched to Alby in the Department of Tarn, to quell a disturbance reported there.

There was a reunion of prominent members of the Thiers party this forenoon, to discuss the proposition of interpellation. A resolution blaming the ministry was adopted. Electoral meetings recommence here to day.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 26.—An old law limiting the residence of Jews has been enforced in some parts of the Empire recently. Two thousand of these people have been refused from the Bessarabian frontier to the interior of Russia within a few days. The impression prevails that the Emperor will disapprove their proceedings.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 26.—The steamer Europia, from Quebec, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, November 26.—The steamship Cambria, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 26.—Arrived, steamship, Westphalia, from New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 26.—Consols, 93⅝@93⅞. American Securities quiet and steady: '62s, 83⅛; '65s, 82⅜; '67s, 84⅛; 10-40s, 78¾; Eries, 21; Illinois, 99¼; A. & G. W., 26. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 26.—Cotton: sales 14,000 bales, 8,000 bales for export, three days, 25,000 quarters, of which 22,500 were American. California white wheat 9s. 5d; red western 8s. 5d; winter 8s. 8d. Western Flour 21s. 6d; corn mixed 29s. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 40s. Pork 94s. 6d. Beef 108s. Lard 74s. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s. 6d. Spirits Petroleum 1s. 5d; refined 1s. 9½d.

LONDON, November 26.—Tallow 46s. 9d @47s. Sugar 39s. 3d@39s. 6d. Refined Petroleum 1s. 5d. Linseed Oil £28 15s. Calcutta Linseed 60s.

HAVRE, Nov. 26.—Cotton closed active and firm at 133f. on the spot, and 131f. afloat.

ANTWERP, Nov. 26.—Petroleum closed declining at 58¾f.

BREMEN, Nov. 26.—Petroleum closed heavy at 7 thalers.

HAMBURG, Nov. 26.—Petroleum closed quiet at 13 marc bancos 8 schillings.

PHILADELPHIA.

General Synod of the Reformed Church—Second Day—Cincinnati Selected as the Place of Holding the Next Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—In the General Synod of the Reformed Church, after divine services, Rev. J. Dahlman, Jr., was elected Assistant Clerk to record the minutes in the German language, and read the same from day to day.

After the reading of the minutes this morning in English standing committees were appointed by the President, to which all papers to the Synod were referred.

In the afternoon session the report of the treasurer of the synod, and other papers, were referred.

The Committee on Religious Services offered a report, which was amended and adopted.

Appointments were made for filling the pulpits of all Reformed churches, and others who had made requests, for next Sunday.

An election was had for the place of meeting for the next General Synod. Cincinnati and Fort Wayne were put in nomination. The First Church of Cincinnati was chosen as the place, and the first Wednesday preceding the first Sunday in Advent, in 1872, the time.

CUBA.

Cuban Affairs From a Friendly Standpoint

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 16—An Havana letter states: The Captain General has been very low spirited since his return from an inspection tour to Cienfuegos.

Twenty estates were recently burned near Cienfuegos, and the Spanish garrison there dare not leave to attack the Cubans in the vicinity. Fires are raging throughout the island.

The Captian General has telegraphed his family who were about leaving Spain for Havana, to remain at home.

One of the Cuban Junta states that the paragraph from Washington, on Wednesday night is false. Jordan was promoted to Chief of the Staff. The Cubans esteem Jordan very highly, and have every confidence in him. It is not true that the Junta deserted the crew of the steamer Lillian. On the contrary, they have paid seven thousand dollars in gold for their maintenance and transportation to safe quarters.

NEW YORK CITY.

Further About the Spanish Gunboats—Death of a Rich Miser—Preparing Vessels for Sea—Nothing New from the Seat of the Erie War—New Shuffle and New Deal—Suit by the Erie Railroad Company Against the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburgh Railroad, et al.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 26, 1869.

District Attorney Pierpont has been notified that a motion will be made early next week in relation to the release of the Spanish gunboats. It is not certain whether the motion will be to bond or for absolute release on the ground of illegal detention, nor whether made on behalf of Dalamater or the Spanish government, or both jointly.

A large force of mechanics are at work at the navy yard on the Colorado, Tennessee, Susquehanna, Yantic, Canandaigua, and other vessels, getting them ready for sea.

An old man named Lyman Allen was found dead in his bed at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, yesterday morning. He was a miser, worth $80,000, who has lived there for five years in a miserly manner. He took but one meal daily, and his wardrobe at his death was valued at twenty five cents. His friends in Newtown, Conn., get the money.

The excitement in Erie is the latest phase of the Erie war. The outer doors of the Opera Building, wherein are the Erie offices, are guarded and entrance denied to all but having the proper pass word.

It is stated that suit has been instituted by the Erie Railroad Company against the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburgh Railroad, Dudley S. Gregory, Daniel Drew and others, for two hundred thousand dollars loss sustained by plaintiff, as alleged, in consequence of the leasing, by the Erie Railway Company, of the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburgh road, which, it is claimed, was effected by means of fraud. The plaintiff also seeks to have the contract cancelled. Complaint was served late this evening.

The shooting of Lieut. Richardson by Daniel McFarland has been the topic of conversation and comment to-day. The ball has not yet been extracted, but Mr. Richardson is much easier, and no symptoms of inflammation having appeared, his chances for recovery are favorable. The Coroner took his *ante mortem* statement to-day. McFarland has been committed to prison to await the result.

ST. LOUIS.

Unhealthy Treatment of a Young Woman by a Pennsylvanian—Heavy Lawsuit—Allen's Reply to McCoole, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—A man named Charles Johnson, from Pennsylvania, brought a young woman here from Rolla, Missouri, last night, and after a mock marriage on the train and a night spent at a hotel, deserted her to day, robbing her of over one hundred dollars and a gold watch. Johnson is supposed to have gone east.

The Inspector of Buildings, aided by eleven practical and prominent citizens, thoroughly examined to day the standing portion of the building, part of which fell with such terrible results a week ago to day, and report that the wall is substantially safe and safe. They recommend, however, that additional columns be put under one of the walls which are four fire proof safes.

An ejectment suit, in which John J. Cisney and Russell & Co., bankers, of this city, and T. M. Walker, of Pennsylvania, were plaintiffs, and the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Co., defendants, to recover possession of coal miners on the above road, in the Circuit Court, Belleville, Ills., was decided in favor of plaintiffs. The amount involved is about two hundred thousand dollars.

Tom Allen replies to McCoole's challenge by saying he has fought and whipped better men than he and can do it money each time, and don't propose to fight for nothing any more. He will fight him, however, for five hundred or a thousand dollars a side in ten days, within fifty miles of Cincinnati, the winner to take the stakes and expenses money. If this proposition is not accepted, he will fight any man in the United States for any amount of money, within fifty miles of Cincinnati, or in Canada, fifty miles from Detroit. He will not fight any one within three months of Sullivan, Mace or Kelly. Allen denies that McCoole is, or ever was, champion. He also charges McCoole with withdrawing his portion of the stake money in the match unknown to him (Allen) when it was specially agreed between them that they should meet at a specified place and make another match before either took a cent.

The weather is mild and wet.

NEW ORLEANS.

Shooting Affray—Sugar Frauds—A Test Case Decided In Favor of the Government.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, November 26.—Mr. Pinor shot and dangerously wounded August Martin, at the residence of the former, last night. The shooting was caused by family difficulties.

The first of the ten alleged Contourie sugar fraud cases, involving nearly $1,000,000 in gold, was disposed of to-day in the United States Court, before Judge Durrell. The amount in question in this particular case was four hundred and eighty hogsheads and forty-six tierces of sugar, on which the Government proved a deficiency on the invoiced weight of over eighty six thousand pounds, implying a fraud on the revenue of $2,600 in gold. The jury returned a verdict for the Government, condemning the whole of the sugar.

UPPER RIVERS.

(By the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 26.—The river is at a stand, with eighteen inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 52 degrees at 6 P. M.

GREENSBORO, Pa., Nov. 26.—The river is rising fast, with three feet ten inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy, with an appearance of rain. Thermometer 48 degrees at 6 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 26.—The river is stationary, with five feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 44 degrees at 4 P. M.

Investigation of Alleged Railroad Frauds.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RALEIGH, November 26.—The House, in Committee of the Whole, commenced investigating the alleged railroad frauds to-day. The treasurer was examined and testified that he has issued all the bonds to the railroad corporations. Other witnesses were examined. There was considerable excitement over the investigation.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, November 26—*Evening.*—The grain markets were dull. Wheat sold in a small way at 89½@90c cash, and 90½c seller December. Corn is nearly nominal at 80c cash. Other grains were neglected. In the evening there was nothing done in grain. Provisions quiet; sales 50 bbls mess pork at $29.50, 100 bbls do at $29.37½; sales 20,000 lbs green shoulders at 18@18½c; sales 200 bb's mess pork, seller December, at $29.25.

NASHVILLE, November 16.—Cotton: receipts for the week were 29,959 bales, exports to Liverpool were 11,049, to continent 26,516, to Maloge 480, coastwise 1,948. Sales 20,100. Stock 98,671. Receipts to-day of 1,577. Exports to continent 10,227, coastwise 510. Sales of 6,400 bales, market active at 23¾c for middling.

OSWEGO, November 26.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,600 bbls. Wheat dull; sales of 2,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago spring at $1,10. Corn unchanged; sales of 4,000 bush at $1,05. Barley dull; sales of 10,000 bush Bay Quinte at $1,10@1,20. Peas lower; sales of 2,300 bush Canada at $1, free.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE small pox prevails in New Orleans, and the disease has assumed almost an epidemic form.

A MINNESOTA debating society has resolved that the "office of Vice President of the United States is unnecessary and dangerous."

PROF. LOOMIS, of Yale College, thinks the central liquid parts of our earth (which are intensely hot,) render it a very unsafe place to stay on.

STEAMERS are building in England adapted to the navigation of the Suez Canal, in which it is proposed to bring large cargoes of cotton from India to Liverpool in thirty days, at a low rate of freight.

PROMONTORY has been thoroughly renovated of all thieves, gamblers and confidence men by a vigilance committee, and passengers now pass east and west over the Pacific Railroad without being robbed.

GALENA, Ill., is bankrupt, and its mayor and aldermen are under arrest for contempt of the United States District Court, in not levying taxes—which couldn't be raised—to pay certain judgments—which cannot be met.

A WILL case in Brooklyn has brought out a confession charging a number of persons, including the confessor, with forging a will bequeathing property, valued at $20,000, to the wife of one of the forgers, and giving one dollar to the daughter of the testator.

SEVENTY THREE years ago the town of Franklin, Conn., "voted to hire a man to instruct the school for four months, at $8 per month, finding his own board, to keep six days in a week, and 26 days for a month, and that no partiality be used on the part of the master."

A WISCONSIN paper gives an account of the capture in Northern Montana of "an animal of a species wholly unknown to naturalists, which is claimed by some to be a relic of the mastodon." This marvellous creature is only two years old, but stands seven feet high.

THE failures in the grain trade in Liverpool excite much attention in New York, and it is feared that they may result in a further depression of breadstuffs, both here and in the west. The effect of the opening of the Suez Canal upon the cotton trade is awaited with some anxiety.

BY a deed filled for record in the Recorder's office at Cleveland, recently, Maggie Mahon conveys to John Stanton the undivided half of a certain lot, "in consideration of the payment by the said John Stanton of five dollars and his marriage to the grantor this day immediately after this deed is made."

THE "baby" elephant at New York Central Park was last Saturday to have had its photograph taken. But he became obstreperous at the idea of having his picture exposed to the public gaze, and ran away. There was a chase, lasting almost all day, and finaly the infant was overhauled by a lasso.

THERE is great competition at Chicago between the telegraph companies. The Western Union has reduced its rate for ten words to New York from $2 10 to $1, night messages half that rate, and to other places in the same proportion. The Pacific and Atlantic announces a second reduction to the same rates.

IN New York, Monday night, a woman tried to kill herself. She rushed into the street with a bottle of gin and a knife, and leaning against a lamp post, she drank the contents of the bottle, then turning around she wetted the knife on the post, and drew it across her throat. She was arrested before killing herself.

IT IS learned that an arrangement has been entered into in New York, with gentlemen of the highest financial standing, for the purchase of which will be completed by

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, NOV. 27, 1869.

THE bark Wirralite arrived, on the 23rd, at Cleveland, direct from Liverpool, with an assorted cargo. Two other vessels of the same line will arrive in the Spring. Our enlarged canal to the Lake, if we ever have one, would equally give to Pittsburgh a direct foreign trade.

THE LAW OF MURDER.—The Supreme Court of Indiana, on Monday last, made a decision in a case which come before them on appeal, that no mere words, however slanderous, can rebut the presumption of malice, and reduce the crime of killing from murder to manslaughter. This is but an iteration of the old legal doctrines.

THE *Christian Advocate*, the Methodist Episcopal organ in this section, has donned a new and handsome dress, which very materially improves its appearance. Dr. S. H. NESBIT, the senior editor of the *Advocate*, wields a trenchant pen, and together with his assistant, Rev. E. A. JOHNSON, an easy and versatile writer, gets up one of the best of religious journals. We are glad to notice this evidence of the prosperity of our cotemporary, and hope that its excellence and influence may never be diminished.

A NAVAL COMMANDER, convicted by a court martial for cruelty to his men, has been deprived of his command, furlough and pay, losing all rank, for the next four years. Undoubtedly a righteous judgment, and a few more like it might prove occasionally of profit to the service. Naval discipline is quite harsh enough, without needing to have its severities refined and enhanced by the devilish cunning of educated intellects. Jack can always be made a good seaman without the need for turning our beautiful frigates into so many "hells afloat."

FOR WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Just at this moment, when the insurgent movement in Cuba has been driven to its last extremity, the rumors multiply that our own Government stands in danger of being deluded into overt acts of sympathy, indeed of direct aid to that desperate cause.

If these rumors are to be credited, a war with Spain will be the inevitable consequence.

Our own claims, upon England, for the vast sum which represents the injuries inflicted upon our material interests by her illegal and unfriendly sympathy with our Southern rebels, would be stripped at once of all their moral force, and could never be effectively revived.

Our immense public debt would be again swelled, and the day for its final liquidation would be postponed for generations to come.

The era of irredeemable paper money, of financial embarrassment, and of a general national distress, would be indefinitely prolonged.

We should have more taxes instead of less, and the popular ability to meet them would be diminished in the inverse ratio to our growing burthens.

The good name which now honors the Great Republic throughout the world would be stained with a blot of international disgrace which would disfigure our history to all future time.

And all this, merely to precipitate, by a few years, an acquisation which the natural course of events is certain to mature in, irresistibly, honorably and peacefully, in due time, if left entirely alone.

We prefer to discredit these rumors, for neither the Executive nor Congress can be so blind as to shut their eyes to these results.

It should be clearly understood, in every official quarter, that whatsoever act of State, in the domestic or the foreign policy of our Government, shall have the effect to interrupt or to reverse the present peaceful, honorable and prosperous course of this country, in all its material and political relations, at home and abroad, that act will not be acceptable to the people, and the rulers or the party justly responsible therefor will find that they have irrecoverably sealed their own official death-warrant.

The people *will* have this great debt paid without needless delays; they *will* have the taxes reduced at the earliest possible day; they *will* insist that the present situation shall be let entirely alone; they *will* have peace at home and abroad; they *will not* have that peace broken under any hollow plea of republican sympathies for liberty elsewhere, or under any shameful temptation to territorial aggrandizement at the expense of any unwilling people on the earth; they *will* have it better understood that the day, when such temptations were potent for any risk or cost to them, has gone by, with no possible revival during this century; they *will* have their government administered for the true interests of these thirty-seven States; and they *will* call delinquent servants, be they whom they may, to a quick and sharp account. Nor would the magic of a great man, of parties, or of individuals, have the weight of a straw to avert that just retribution.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

As population, wealth and science advance, the necessity for carrying heavy commodities from place to place increases; and this carrying is one of the truest indexes of civilization. Savages carry only what they can pack on the backs of their wives or their ponies, for they have no commerce; barbarians carry but little, and that by the rudest and most primitive means; but as men rise in the scale of advancement, and artificial wants multiply—but it is an error to call them artificial—the necessity for the conveyance of the things that supply those wants presses upon us, and the inventive genius of men is called into play to meet that necessity.

We have said parenthetically that it is wrong to call those wants artificial which prompt man to labor and struggle for the things which lift him higher and higher above the lower animals, which invest him with power, develope his intellectual and moral nature, and surround him with comforts and things of beauty. These are natural wants; for it is as much his nature to rise as it is for an ox to drink water or crop the herbage. His Creator made him so, and what He makes is natural. The savage is not a natural man, but an abortion. The animal nature, which is his lower and meaner part, is alone developed, and that only as a distorted monster. It is the inherent, natural divinity working within him that prompts man to put forth his higher powers to the achievement of anything that is calculated to raise him higher and make him happier. But this is not the subject we propose to discuss at present.

Men who are not very old remember the time when there were no railroads, and when canals were all the rage—when DE WITT CLINTON fought his great battle for a canal from the Hudson to Lake Erie and won it; and when Pennsylvania, with perhaps more zeal than wisdom, undertook to link the Delaware and the Ohio together by a similar work. The first, because the ground was suitable for such a work, was a great success; the other, because the ground was unsuitable, was a failure. Perhaps we ought not to say it was a failure, for it was of incalculable benefit to the State as a channel of commerce; but it was not a financial success.

Then they will remember the introduction of railroads. How they were gone into cautiously at first as good substitutes for canals where there was no supply of water. How, in a very few years, their capabilities as carriers were found to be such that the little old canals were unable to compete with them. That brings us up to the present era.

But is that the end? Are railroads to do all the carrying needed in our vast and ever-increasing internal commerce? We think not; but that we are on the eve of another revolution.

That the use of railroads will continue as long as the world stands we firmly believe, and that they will be multiplied till they become as common all over the country as ordinary wagon roads are now, we also believe; but at the same time we believe that the necessity of carrying enormous masses of ponderous articles, such as coal and ores, and even agricultural products, from far distant localities will, by and by, be such as to compel a return to water transportation. The minimum limits at which railroads can transport has been already reached; but that is not true of the other mode of transportation.

When so many canals were made some forty years ago, they were adapted to boats carrying thirty or forty tons each; but when the next canal and slackwater era opens, the boats will be of ten times that tonnage. This will reduce the cost of transportation to figures greatly below what railroads can carry for without loss. Forty years ago the country was comparatively poor and sparsely populated and the little canals of that day were well adapted to the wants of commerce; but now a very different system is both necessary and feasible. Then a canal was made from the Ohio river at Beaver to the harbor of Erie, to be navigated by boats of 30 to 40 tons. Now it is proposed to enlarge that canal so as to admit of the passage of vessels of 300 to 400 tons—vessels that can navigate the lakes, and thus virtually extend that navigation to the head of Lake Superior, to Chicago, and to the great iron and copper deposits of the Lake Superior country. It is a magnificent project, and one that high engineering authority has pronounced perfectly feasible, and it is a work that is more needed than the present little canal was in 1880.

Next we shall have a slackwater on the Kanawha of equal capacity; and so the work will go on, until the Ohio itself shall be made a great trunk slackwater navigation into which a floating commerce of vast amount will be poured from all its principal tributaries.

Meantime the railroads, relieved of their crushing burdens, will flourish more than ever; for the country will prosper by a return to water transportation as it never did before. It will be the aim of those who open these new channels to make them reach as far as possible, so that the same vessel may carry the same cargo, if need be, from one extremity of the country to the other. Look, for example, what an extent of navigation the enlarged canal from Beaver to Erie (a little more than 100 miles) will open. When that shall be accomplished a lake propellor may take in a cargo of Minnesota wheat at the head of Lake Superior, or of iron ore, or copper, bring it to Pittsburgh, then go up the Monongahela, take in a cargo of coal, or, if more advantageous, it can take in a cargo of Pittsburgh manufactures, and return to the place of starting. Can anybody calculate the results and the benefits of such a commerce as that?

THE PERU-CUBAN IMBROGLIO.

As we yesterday suggested, the New York *World* insists, very unjustly, that the current legal proceedings, in the matter of the Spanish guaboats, are resorted to, by the Administration, as a subterfuge to cloak the official friendship for the cause of the Cuban revolt. Taking the *World's* stand point, its view would fully justify the following language:

If we are to have a war with Spain in behalf the Cuban insurgents, let us not degrade ourselves by sneaking into it under transparent subterfuges. If our government has determined that Cuba shall be independent, or that it shall be annexed to this country, let it make a manful avowal of its purposes and proceed boldly to their execution. It does not comport with the dignity of a great nation to descend to tricks and chicanery, or to act upon motives which it dares not avow. If Spain has a legal right to take these gunboats to Cuba, the Administration should oppose no obstacle to their departure. If we are willing to risk a war with Spain in behalf of the insurgents, these boats will be but as dust in the balance. They cannot obstruct our conquest of the island, if our government decides that it shall be wrested from Spain.

We suppose no lawyer has any doubt that, under the law as it stands, these vessels will be released as soon as the question is brought before a court; but the fact that the hearing is set down for the 14th of December, *a week after the meeting of Congress*, may indicate an intention to take the sense of that body, and perhaps procure a change in the law before the case is adjudicated. But if no congress intervenes to thwart the release of the boats, *it is war!*

The annexed paragraphs from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune*, may throw some light upon the signs of the times, in this connection:

In a few days Congress will be in session. A considerable number of Senators and Representatives have already arrived in Washington. With several of these the President has been in consultation, and there is no doubt that he will be supported in the declaration of a thoroughly American policy on the Cuban question. Senator Morton and other leading men would go much further in the support of the Cuban Republicans than the President desires to go, while many prominent members of the House are fully up with Senator Morton. Secretary Fish has been charged with a want of friendly toward the Cuban Republicans, but those who bring this accusation may not be aware of the policy he has really been pursuing, some indication of which may be found in his removal of Mr. Plumb from the Havana consulate. It was reported in the inner circles of diplomacy, a short time ago, that the proclamation recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans *had been actually drawn up* for several months; that the form was filled in at the earnest desire of Secretary Rawlins before his death, and that he besought Grant to promise that it would be issued as soon as possible.

THE Report of the Commissioner of Customs for the fiscal year, ending September 30, gives the total receipts for customs, $181,300,000. Of which there was in gold, $175 000,000, which is equivalent in currency to $324,000,000. The expenses of collection were $4,000,000; the fines, penalties and forfeitures, $700,000. Last year they were only $400,000.

GEO. WILKES, of the *Spirit of the Times*, who has just returned from Europe, expresses the conviction that the Emperor Napoleon, as well as Victor Emmanuel, will both be in their coffins within six months, and that nothing can prevent another revolutionary upheaval all through Europe, in the course of the next summer.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

November is a month of peculiar interest in Methodistic circles, because the anniversaries of the different Church Societies take place. The results of the out going year are then reviewed, and plans are adopted for the in-coming year. The first days of the month were observed as the anniversary of the Sunday School Union, at Columbus, Ohio. Several days afterwards the Freedmen's Aid Society celebrated its anniversary at Cincinnati, Ohio, of which brief reference has already been made. Thanksgiving day the Fourth Annual meeting of the Church Extension Society, commenced its sessions in Philadelphia, and closed Monday evening last. Seven Bishops were present, besides the General Conference Committee from different parts of the work, and other ministers, and also a number of prominent laymen. The actual results of last year's labor are as follow. About sixty thousand dollars disbursed, aiding sixty five churches in twenty three different States and Territories; aided by loans fourteen churches in eight different States and Territories; additional subscriptions and pledges to the Loan Fund of the Society have been secured to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, and additional cash to the amount of ten thousand dollars. The Missionary Society celebrated its *Fifty first* anniversary, at New York, beginning Thursday 11th and closing Monday evening, 15th. It was an occason of rare interest, and is always, however, an important time, in view of the weighty interests involved. The Tract Society will hold its annual meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, commencing to-morrow and closing Monday night. The importance of the Missionary Society's operations are worthy of being reproduced in a condensed form. Notwithstanding the grave fears felt several months ago by the Board, that the Society would close the year in debt, the liberal collections in the Conferences recently held were found to be sufficiently large to furnish the means of meeting all the claims against the Society, and left a balance in the treasury of something over four thousand dollars. During a greater part of the year, however, a debt of about one hundred thousand dollars had been necessary and feasible. Then a canal was made from the Ohio river at Beaver to the harbor of Erie, to be navigated by boats of 30 to 40 tons. Now it is proposed to enlarge that canal so as to admit of the passage of vessels of 300 to 400 tons—vessels that can navigate the lakes, and thus virtually extend that navigation to the head of Lake Superior, to Chicago, and to the great iron and copper deposits of the Lake Superior country. It is a magnificent project, and one that high engineering authority has pronounced perfectly feasible, and it is a work that is more needed than the present little canal was in 1880.

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Rev. O. B. Frothingham, one of the leading Unitarian ministers of this country, represents God as a Universalist, and as having two methods of saving the world. With one hand He invites, and with the other compels.

The New York correspondent of the *Presbyterian*, speaking of the centenary of the Universalists, in contrast to the late "centenary" of Methodism, says that while the latter are "furnishing multitudes of faithful preachers and devoted Christians," the former are "continuing to stupefy the consciences of condemned sinners, by the lying message, 'Thou shalt not surely die!'"

The Baptists are quite strong in Richmond, Va. There are six white Baptist churches, with a membership of nearly three thousand, and seven colored churches with over eight thousand members. Total in the thirteen churches, ten thousand nine hundred and ninety-five—in a population of about fifty thousand.

Five Methodist Protestant churches were dedicated on a recent Sabbath—four in Maryland and one in Virginia.

The *Advance* sometimes furnishes choice bits. It seems to think that to locate a theological seminary in Chicago is to secure a large infusion of common sense, and by way of illustration of this fact, says that students will play base ball undisturbed by the idea that the devil has largely appropriated the game within a few years, by connecting with it betting and drinking. It also says a singular match game came off lately between the students in the Congregational and the Old School Presbyterian Seminaries, or as it was wittily styled, between the free moral agents and the original sinners! The muscle and speed seem to have been too much for the free moral agents, for they won the game. It says: We trembled for the result, knowing how great is the power of original sin! A second match, played since, however, was won by the original sinners!

An alarm of fire was cried in the Congress street Methodist Episcopal Church in Troy, New York, on a recent Sunday, which caused great consternation, when some one struck up a familiar tune. All soon joined and quiet was restored—the fire was put out and the people got over the scare.

A correspondent of *Zion's Herald*, Boston, gave quite an interesting interview he once had with Ex-President Pierce, relative to his having left public life previous to his election to the Presidency to become a Methodist preacher. Rev. Mr. Prime, of the New York *Observer*, rather confirms that statement, and shows how he was affected toward preaching. During one of the reception days at the White House, he remarked to Mr. Prime: "After all, the man who preaches the Gospel and wins men to heaven hasthe highestoffice on earth."

A colored class leader of Sharp street M. E. Church, Baltimore, died recently while leading his class. He had led one-half of his class, and while singing, "And must I be to judgment brought," etc., fell on the floor and expired.

The statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church are just out for the year, and show the following facts: Total preachers, traveling and local, 18,070; total lay members, 1,256,119; value of churches and parsonages, $43,970,501; number of Sunday school teachers, 181,066, and scholars taught, 1,145,108.

The new Cathedral now being built in Brooklyn, New York, will cost two millions of dollars, and seat fifteen thousand people.

The *Universe*, a Catholic paper, says that two hundred thousand Irish children are lost to the Catholic faith in this country every year. This result is attributed principally to the influence of the Sunday schools.

A Methodist minister, named Cowden, at Troy, Ohio, was charged by a man with having been drunk at a given time, on his way from Cincinnati to Troy. Notwithstanding the charge was proved false, it was reiterated by the man. The congregation then entered suit for slander, and a verdict has just been rendered for the plaintiff of two thousand dollars.

The number of conversions among the Sunday School scholars of the Methodist Episcopal Church last year was forty one thousand seven hundred and three.

STATE ITEMS.

THE trial of Gus. Schell for the murder of David Tate was commenced at Franklin on the 24th.

TYRONE, Blair county, is having water pipes laid in its streets, to furnish citizens with clear soft water.

No new developments have transpired in the Pelphial murder case, at Hundleton. The prisoners will be tried in January.

THE poultry in Dauphin county are dying in great numbers from a sort of epidemic which has broken out among them.

THE price of gas in Washington borough has been reduced from four dollars to three dollars and a half per thousand cubic feet.

THE Mayor of Philadelphia has decided to distribute his "detective" force throughout the city, in order that they may demonstrate more satisfactorily their efficiency.

ON Friday of last week, a little daughter, aged eight years of Franklin McGuire, of Jordan township, Clearfield county, was fatally burned by her clothing accidentally taking fire.

A BARREL of oil was dipped off from the old McIntyre well, two miles north of Titusville, Warren county, last week—showing beyond a doubt, says a correspondent, the existence of the greasy fluid in the valley of the Brokenstraw.

On the 17th, Deputy Sheriff Boyer, of Perry county, was attacked on the highway by two men, shot at and wounded in the hand, and then knocked from his horse and robbed of one hundred dollars. The robbers escaped to the mountains.

SIX hundred and sixteen persons pay income tax in the twenty-fourth Congressional District, two hundred and seventy eight in Washington county, one hundred and fifty-seven in Beaver, one hundred and thirty five in Lawrence, and forty six in Greene.

LAST week, while out hunting, Hiram Woodward, of Clearfield county, was accidentally shot by his gun falling from its resting place against a log. The ball entered his arm at the wrist, passed out at the elbow and lodged in his body near the shoulder.

FURRY game seems to be as scarce as feathered game is abundant. Wild rabbits have disappeared from localities in which they last year swarmed. In the markets at present this time last year the rabbits could be bought for thirty cents apiece, while they are now offered for the same money in dozens.

A CAVE was recently discovered by a citizen of Mechanicsville, Mifflin county, while engaged in excavating for the foundation of a building. At the point of discovery the cave has a depth of ten feet, the highest part of it being three feet below the surface. It has been explored for some distance either way.

THE execution of C. T. Hockenberry, the Butler county murderer, is fixed for D. c. 3d, and efforts to induce the governor to extend the time having, so far, failed. A correspondent is suggested to the Governor, requesting that Thursday in November next be observed by the people of the State as a day of prayer in all the churches in Butler county.

THE present arrival of venison to the Philadelphia market is said to be little short of prodigious. From Potter, McKean and Tioga counties it comes in such quantities that the average dealers are astounded at the abundance. Time was that Chicago was a pet market for Pennsylvania deer, but the Pacific Railroad now brings antelope meat into that city at a figure even less than the price of beef.

IN the tunnel being made by the Cambria Iron Co., near Mill Creek, one night last week, a premature blast went off, killing Evan Williams, a workman in the tunnel, was severely injured, and a man who was working with him was so stunned by the discharge that he lay helpless for a considerable time, but on coming to sensibility he managed to carry the boy out of the tunnel to the nearest house, where medical aid was soon obtained.

BY a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Philadelphia Common Council, a committee was appointed to inquire why the Directors of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company had not declared any dividends on the State stock held by the city, a per cent. of which they were in receipt from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by whom their road is leased and run. A sub-committee has been appointed to obtain the required information.

AT Titusville, a few days ago, E. F. Hallett, alias A. B. Davis, was arrested on a charge of selling or attempting to sell counterfeit United States currency, that is, offering to sell one hundred dollars of such currency, that would defy detection, for twenty dollars. Letters of the accused, making such offer, fell into the hands of detectives, and the villainy thus exposed. After a partial examination before U. S. Commissioner Seely, at Titusville, the case was adjourned to the 30th, for further hearing at Pittsburgh.

A LADY in Philadelphia has a large cat, which is quite a wonder. George Gwen (is its name) will sit quietly by the piano when any person is performing, and at a particularly pleasing passage mew forth his approbation. Whenever the parlor is deserted and the piano open, he mounts the stool, and sitting on his haunches, pats the keys with his fore paws, resembling the attempts of a beginner. Tiring of this, he will run up and down the keyboard, apparently enjoying the greatest delight as the sounds he produces. Barnum should take him in hand and give him a musical education.

THE coroner's jury in the case of a man killed at the Lochiel Iron Works, at Harrisburg, a few days ago, found that the deceased "came to his death by a reckless indifference or inexcusable ignorance of the rights of humanity, by the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in running the trains of cars under their charge at a legal rate of speed within the city limits, and who, without any regard to human life or limb, declare it as their opinion, a matter of choice, and not of duty, either to their superiors, or the citizens of Harrisburg, what rate of speed shall govern them in entering or departing the above named city."

THE alleged murderers of the Peiphal family, in Huntingdon county, refuse to disclose the place where the remainder of the money they obtained is concealed, and have told another story about the murder, implicating two other men, besides the men went into the house, and that after they came out the money was divided, when they separated, Bohner and Van Bordenburg going towards Huntingdon, and the others, one of them named Gorden, along the Broad Top Railroad. This story is entirely discredited. Several articles of clothing found in the possession of Bohner and Van Bordenburg, at Altoona, have been identified as the property of the murdered family.

THE congregation of St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church celebrated its one hundredth anniversary on Wednesday, the 24th. St. George's is the oldest church of its denomination in Philadelphia, and was among the first in the country. It has been served by a long list of names one hundred and twenty pastors, about twenty of whom are now living. Many names noted in connection with the history of Methodism in this country are among the number, and also many of the strongest preachers and bishops of the Church. The first meeting of Methodists held in Philadelphia, which was the nucleus from which the congregation sprung, was a class of seven persons collected by Captain Webb, an officer of the British army, who was also instrumental in introducing Methodism in Long Island and in building it up in New York.

THE following patents were issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania, during the week ending November 23th, 1869:

Horse shoe machine, Wesley Anderson, Pittsburgh.

Welding iron and steel, John F. Beazel, Uniontown.

Machine for rolling bars for horse shoes, Abram Reese, McClure township, Allegheny county.

Horse shoe machine, Jacob and Abram Reese, Pittsburgh.

Loom, James L. Branson, Pittsburgh.

Machine for polishing wood, Daniel Wesley, Corry, assignor to himself and E. W. Bliss, same place.

Lubricating compound, Cyrus S. Moore, Erie.

Reissue—Bolt-making machine, Wm. J. Lewis, Pittsburgh.

Designs for glassware, John Bryce, East Birmingham; pitcher, John Fleming and John Hamilton, Pittsburgh.

Coffin, Samuel Hilber, Allegheny.

ROCHEFORT will make no lasting impression upon Paris. Revolutions are not controlled by mountebanks, and this writer comes from that class of men which are represented here by Brick Pomeroy, George Francis Train and William C. Jewett. He has written brilliant libels—no more! Brick Pomeroy has done the same thing, and quite as forcibly. Rochefort's persecution has given him some prominence, and may lead to higher honors. He has insulted the Emperor,—and extreme Radicals may vote for him—as they would throw at the Imperial face the most offensive object within their reach. Lamartine was infinitely greater than Rochefort,—but he died away like a summer breeze twenty years ago. Rochefort seems destined for a similar fate.—*N. Y. Times.*

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharges
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Hearing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Phthisis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Neuralgia,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tetter,
Ten Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

WE LIVE IN THREE CLIMATES.

In this country we have an efficient cause of the great increase of rainy days in the Spring and Autumn seasons, and the sudden and sultriness that follows only in the Temperate Zones. Midsummer days are torrid, and the Mid winters almost arctic in their frigidity. These changes, so trying to the constitution, are the principal cause of Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and a host of other diseases that follow in their train. Those who are subject to these changes should be provided with some preventive, or at least a remedy to counteract their effects. Such a remedy is found in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, now almost twenty years old, and proved to be a perfect safeguard against Malarial influences, and a remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, Constipation, Kidney Complaint, and Debility in all its forms. Its operation is prompt, safe and reliable. Those who are subject to these changes should not be without it. Those who are not, will be sooner or later. Try it. Ask your neighbor what he thinks of it. Ask your physician what he thinks of it. Ask your druggist what he thinks of it. Ask your grocer what he thinks of it. Ask your minister what he thinks of it. Ask your editor what he thinks of it. Ask your friend what he thinks of it. Ask your enemy what he thinks of it. Ask your self what you think of it. Ask your wife what she thinks of it. Ask your children what they think of it. Ask your servants what they think of it. Ask your horse what he thinks of it. Ask your dog what he thinks of it. Ask your cat what she thinks of it. Ask your pig what he thinks of it. Ask your chickens what they think of it. Ask your cow what she thinks of it. Ask your sheep what they think of it. Ask your goat what he thinks of it. Ask your mule what he thinks of it. Ask your donkey what he thinks of it. Ask your camel what he thinks of it. Ask your elephant what he thinks of it. Ask your lion what he thinks of it. Ask your tiger what he thinks of it. Ask your bear what he thinks of it. Ask your wolf what he thinks of it. Ask your fox what he thinks of it. Ask your rabbit what he thinks of it. Ask your squirrel what he thinks of it. Ask your mouse what he thinks of it. Ask your rat what he thinks of it. Ask your bat what he thinks of it. Ask your owl what he thinks of it. Ask your eagle what he thinks of it. Ask your hawk what he thinks of it. Ask your crow what he thinks of it. Ask your raven what he thinks of it. Ask your parrot what he thinks of it. Ask your monkey what he thinks of it. Ask your ape what he thinks of it. Ask your orang-outang what he thinks of it. Ask your chimpanzee what he thinks of it. Ask your gorilla what he thinks of it. Ask your baboon what he thinks of it. Ask your mandrill what he thinks of it. Ask your drill what he thinks of it. Ask your macaque what he thinks of it. Ask your lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your tarsier what he thinks of it. Ask your aye-aye what he thinks of it. Ask your loris what he thinks of it. Ask your potto what he thinks of it. Ask your galago what he thinks of it. Ask your indri what he thinks of it. Ask your sifaka what he thinks of it. Ask your avahi what he thinks of it. Ask your woolly lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your ruffed lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your ring-tailed lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your black lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your brown lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your red lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your white lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your yellow lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your green lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your blue lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your purple lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your orange lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your pink lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your gray lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your silver lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your gold lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your bronze lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your copper lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your iron lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your steel lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your tin lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your lead lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your zinc lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your nickel lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your platinum lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your mercury lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your quicksilver lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your antimony lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your arsenic lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your bismuth lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your cobalt lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your manganese lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your molybdenum lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your tungsten lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your uranium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your vanadium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your zirconium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your yttrium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your cerium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your lanthanum lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your didymium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your erbium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your terbium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your ytterbium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your scandium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your gallium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your indium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your thallium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your rubidium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your caesium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your lithium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your sodium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your potassium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your ammonium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your hydrogen lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your oxygen lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your nitrogen lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your carbon lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your silicon lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your boron lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your aluminium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your magnesium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your calcium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your strontium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your barium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your radium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your thorium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your cerium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your lanthanum lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your didymium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your erbium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your terbium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your ytterbium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your scandium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your gallium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your indium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your thallium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your rubidium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your caesium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your lithium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your sodium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your potassium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your ammonium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your hydrogen lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your oxygen lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your nitrogen lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your carbon lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your silicon lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your boron lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your aluminium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your magnesium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your calcium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your strontium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your barium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your radium lemur what he thinks of it. Ask your thorium lemur what he thinks of it.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the PENNSYLVANIA WOOD FIBRE MANUFACTURING CO. will be held at No. 134 Wood street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, December 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

WM. B. ALLEN, Clerk.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO., PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Managers have declared a DIVIDEND of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last three months, payable on demand.

Transfer Book will be closed from the 30th inst. to 1st prox.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 11.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on demand.

Transfer Books will be closed from the 30th inst. to 1st prox.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the Office, No. 68 Fourth street, on TUESDAY, December 7th, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be held at the Office, No. 68 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, SIXTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIARIES.

1870. 1870.

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Corner Wood Street and Third Avenue.

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Bank Notice Boxes.
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No. 32 FIFTH AVENUE,

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For our large 16 pp. quarto circular, containing full particulars, address

CHAS. P. DUFF, Secretary,

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Evening Class from 7 to 9. no16-MWF

WRINGERS.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Is the best in use. For sale, wholesale or retail, at Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street, by

J. A. H. PHILLIPS.

Wringers of all kinds repaired on short notice. no21

SHAKER DRIED CORN.

Of superior excellence, just received and for sale by the case or retail, also Shaker Dried Peaches and Apples for preserving Soups and Meats. For sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
no26 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in

Government

SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

NOVEMBER 8, 1869.

To our Customers and Correspondents.

The surprising development of our national resources and the rapidity with which the Government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-Twenty bonds may be funded at not over four or four and a half per cent. interest.

Meanwhile their high price, as compared with other classes of securities, paring an ex al rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment in which money may be safely invested.

During the war the present tax and peril of the Government, and the consequent cheapness of its securities, rendered them so attractive that from this cause, combined with the patriotic faith of the people in their safety, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had been before deemed sufficiently conservative and sound to meet the wants of the most cautious investors.

The Government is no longer a borrower. It no longer needs the country's capital, but desires gratefully and honorably to repay it.

The rapid accumulation of capital for investment, and the reduction of the national debt and improvement of the national credit—rendering it certain that hereafter but a comparatively low rate of interest can be derived from investment in Government bonds—is compelling the search for other safe and well guarded channels into which capital not employed in business may wisely flow.

The enterprises of Peace, no less needful in their time and place, for the common welfare, than were the waste and cost of War, now call for the capital which the Government no longer needs, and offer for its remuneration which the movement need no longer pay, and in romance a security as stable and enduring as the nation itself.

The desire to capitalize the premium which it will now be realized upon Five-Twenty bonds, and which a material decline in Gold toward par, and the ability of the Government to fund them at a lower rate of interest, may at any time extinguish, is held by many holders who desire some self factory assurance as to which of the many low priced securities in the market would afford the necessary safety to justify an exchange.

The applications for information and advice which are addressed to us daily, show how universal is the desire for this assurance, and to what forms of investment more profitable than Government securities at present market rates, are entitled to the confidence of the investors.

The pressure of this want has led us to feel the importance of directing our own attention as bankers, our large experience and our facilities for obtaining reliable information to the work of supplying it in some measure, and to offer the result of our inquiries to those who may be disposed to confide in our good faith and

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200.000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Morland,
Wm. McCandless, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. H. Lee, Jr., Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
jy30-tf

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBUROH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1869.

The most prominent feature of the financial department is the weakness and declining tendency of Government bonds, which were well sustained during the decline of gold yesterday, but to-day, after gold had touched 124½, the market broke, and 68s and 68s declined to 114⅝, and 62s to 111 with a decided weak feeling for all issues except 10-40s. The large holders, the principal dealers and some of the bank and insurance companies have been free sellers and had it not been for the liberal purchases of the Government, bonds would have further declined to-day.

Gold is firmer at the decli , but it does not seem to have touched its lowest point yet for the present, and the tendency is for gradually lower quotations. Should the Government announce its policy on Monday in regard to purchases and sale of bonds for the month of December, for which liberal sales of gold are predited, the quotation of about 120 would soon be reached.

Stocks are high but strong, and the market is kept up by cliques in order to sell the public all they can before a severe break in the stock market, which is sure to come, sets in.

Money easier for good borrowers, but business extensive being yet experienced in the way of dulling.

Quotations as received by Ph. R Mertz: Gold, 124⅛; Silver, 121; Eighty-one's, 117; Five Twenties, 1862, 114; do 1864, 112; do 1865, 112⅛; do 1865, Coupons, 114⅛; do 1867, 114⅝; do 1868, 114⅝; Ten Forties, 107½; Pacific Mail, 225; Express Company 97½; Merchants Union Express Company, 91½; American Express Company, 58; Western Union Telegraph 35½; Reading, 99½; New York Central, 76½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; Michigan Southern, 87⅛; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 82½; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 93½; Chicago & North Western, 74⅜; Chicago & North Western Preferred 88⅝; Erie, 28.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	9½@50	9½@50
Paris, per franc	20⅛	20⅛
Berlin, thaler	69½	70
Frankfort, florins	57½	58

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. 6s@b 124¾; United States 81ses, 1881, 117; Five-Twenties, 1862, 114; do 1864, 112; do 1865, 112⅛; Ten-Forties, 107½; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 114⅝; do, 7-30s, 1867, 111⅝; do, do, August and November, 111⅝; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central 6's, do, 96; Cy. Pacific, 107½; Lake Superior 96.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 26, 1869.

The money market is without any new feature. The demand on call was promptly met at 1@7 per cent. prime. Business rate was discounted to a moderate extent at 6@12 per cent. But all paper bearing prime only sells at irregular and high rates. Sterling firmer, at 8@9.

Gold opened at 124½, fell to 124⅜, advanced to 124⅞, on the announcement that a number of war vessels had been ordered here pending the difficulties about Spanish affairs, receded to 124⅛@124⅜. The clearances are the largest since the re-establishment of the Clearing House, over $20,000,000. Carrying rates 6@7 per cent.

The Sub-Treasurer sold $1,000,000 at 124 53-100@124 65 100.

Governments lower; dealers report large orders to sell bonds for country account, closing prices generally lowest of day: Coupons of 81, $1,17⅛@1,17⅝; do 62, $1,14⅝@1,14¾; do 64, $1,12½@1,12¾; do 65, $1,12⅜@1,13; do new $1,14¼@1,14⅝; do 67, $1,14⅝@1,15; do 68, $1,11¼@1,11⅝; 10-40s $1,07¼@1,07½. Currency sixes, $1,07⅝@1,07⅝.

State Bonds weak. Missouris, 91; old Tennessees, 56¼; new do., 51¾; old Virginias, 48; new do., 55; old North Carolinas, 49¾; new do., 30. Special tax, 53.

The railway market during the afternoon presented some curious features. The Illinois Central-Northwestern common took a more decided shape and prices suddenly run up to 76. Rock Island followed in wake and advanced to 105¼. These two stocks are supposed to work in harmony, and for a time the balance of the market was almost neglected. Reading, next strongest and best, 94¾@95, under some large purchase for account of New York, Boston and Philadelphia parties. The advance in Reading is supposed to be based on the prospect of a cash dividend instead of scrip. Late in the day there was a sudden break for Northwestern common to 71½, and Rock Island in sympathy fell to 104¾. The change gave rise to rumors of a quarrel among the bull fraternity, and an unsettled feeling prevailed. New York roads and western shares, with the exception of Northwestern and Rock Island, were dull and heavy, the closing tone afternoon, with usually light business. The market finally recovered partially from the depression, and closed steady.

Five Thirty Prices.—Caton, 52½; Cumberland, 20½; Western Union Telegraph, 35½; Quicksilver, 14; Mariposa, 7¾; do preferred, 16; Adams Express, 57½; Wells & Fargo, 18; American, 85; United States, 52½; Pacific Mail, 225; New York Central, 176, Erie 28; do preferred, 47; Harlem, 131½; Hudson, 155; Reading, 93¼; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 88; Illinois Central, 156; Pittsburgh, 82½; North Western, 76½; do preferred, 87½; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 68½; do. preferred, 85½; Wabash, 57; do preferred, 76; Fort Wayne, 87½; Terre Haute, 26; do. preferred, 57; Chicago and Alton, 149¼; do preferred, 148½; Ohio and Mississippi, 26; New York Central, consolidated, 89½; do. scrip, 79½; Burlington and Quincy, 152; St. Joseph, 107½; Marietta, Harrisburg, 20.

Mining shares dull; Quartz Hill, 2; Smith and Parmlee, 178; Grass Valley, 20. Boston prices—Calumet, 54; Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 8; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 20.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 26, 1869.

The situation in regard to oil, remains without material change, and the market is devoid of any new or important characteristics, none at least, worthy of special notice. Refined continues weak with a drooping tendency, and there seems to be little or no inquiry for Crude, excepting sellers option this year; all of these options offered are taken at market rates, though it is said there are but two or three buyers, even for these. The uncertainty which prevails at present as well as the depressed manifested in regard to the future, tends very much to cripple business, and those who are disposed to trade legitimately are deterred from so doing, in consequence of the unsettled and demoralized condition of the market.

CRUDE.

Sales in lots of 5,000 bbls seller option this year at 10½; and 5,000 seller first half of next year, at 11 c. Sept. or November oil is held at 17, but there are very few of any buyers.

REFINED.

The market is quiet and weak, and November is now still further declined. Sales 500 bbls November at 25½c and 1,000 and 500 for December at 24½c. Subsequently December weakened considerably and at 4 P. M. it was rumored that it was offered at 24. As noted yesterday, most, if not all of the buyer options this year have been called, and at lowing this usual 15 days, they will fall due on the 10 of next month.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A., V. & B. R.

Penn Oil Works 320, on account Fisher Bros Nonpariel Oil works 480, on account Owston & Oswest Brilliant Oil Works 120, on account Lockhart, J. F. & Co; G. S. Thomas 480, on account Commercial Oil Works; Union Refining Co 880, on account Owston & Sowers; Pennock & Beason 80, on account T Chess; Fisher Bro. 240, on account T. H Long; C. & R. Co, 400, on account J Gallagher; R. B. Palmer 80, on account W A Smathen.

Total..... 4,068 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 577 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Fleming & Co. 198 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total bbls..... 495

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co. 295 bbls refined to Waring King & Co., Phila.

Union Refining and Storing Company 191 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Holdship & Co., 192 bbls refined oil to Waring King & Co., Phila.

Ralston & Waring 115 bbls benzine to Price & Co., Philadelphia.

Total..... 695 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 26, 1869.

The general markets are quiet but steady with a fair business in the aggregate, though, as has been the case for some time past, there is plenty of room for improvement. The demand for most of the leading commodities continues to be restricted to supplying immediate wants of the local trade, while in regard to others are no material changes.

APPLES—Sell in good supply and unchanged—we can report regular sales at $2,00@2,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 8@9c.

BUTTER—Is being sold at 30@33 for fair to good, 35 for prime and 36@37 for choice, supply fully up to the demand.

BROOM CORN—Sold at 12@13 cts.

BEANS—Steady at $2,50@3,00.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales, 6@6¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $1,50@3.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@16 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CARBON OIL—Firm but unchanged; standard brands may be quoted in a jobbing way at 31@33c.

CIDER—Sales all the way from $4 to $9 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 19 for Factory; 21 for Ohio and 21 for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand is rather better, but prices are unchanged. Apples 7@8c. Peaches 9@10 for quarters, and 12@12½ for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 7@7¾.

EGGS—Coming in more freely and prices are barely sustained, 37@38. There are not many buyers at these quotations.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is dull and neglected but unchanged. We continue to quote winter extra wheat at $5,75@6,25, and spring wheat brands at $5,50@5,75.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $1,16@1,18 for good to prime red. Oats still reported steady at 47 on track and 48@50 in store. Rye is junsettled and irregular from all that we can learn and is held all the way from 85 to above 95—we understand that $1 can be realized by allowing time, and it is rumored that a large sale was made the other day at $1,03. 25 ales of new corn at 70@75 and old at 90@95c. Barley is very dull and State and Canada quoted above $1@1,10—the sale that Canada barley can be laid down here at $1,10@1,20.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond Scales at $14@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2 25 per bbl.

LARD—Is firmer and advancing; we quote at 18½@19, in tierces for prime kettle rendered.

LARD OIL—Also is firm and tending upward; No. 1 is now quoted at $1,45@1,48.

POTATOES—In fair demand with sales by the car load at 80, for prime Lake Shores.

PEANUTS—Sales at 10 cts.

PEARS—Junk $4,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Timothy $4,50 is quoted at $7@8, and considerable offering. Flaxseed, it is said, cannot be sold to the mills above $2,50. No movement in Timothy seed.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12 per ton.

WHISKY—A shade easier. High wines, $1,08; Common Rectified $1,03, and Proof, do, $1,13.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 26, 1869.

The metal market is quiet but steady with a demand about equal to the supply, and with no accumulation of stock, prices are fully sustained. Notwithstanding the orders for bar iron are reported as falling off slightly, the mills are pretty generally in full blast, and so far as we can learn card rates are strictly adhered to.

The arrivals of eastern irons have been much larger recently which is owing to the reduction in freights, and the increase in business will more than make up for the decline in freights to the Central Railroad Company.

Private advices from London report that the English iron markets are very firm and tending upwards, which is regarded as a good omen, as it will have a tendency to check importations from there to this country.

ANTHRACITE.

40 tons	No. 2 Forge	$39.00	4 mos
10 "	No. 2 Forge	41.50	4 mos
10 "	No. 2 do	41.50	4 mos
10 "	No. 2 do	42.00	4 mos
10 "	No. 1 do	44.50	4 mos
80 "	No. 1 do	44.00	4 mos
10 "	No. 1 do	43.00	cash
20 "	No. 1 do	42.50	4 mos
10 "	No. 1	42.00	4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Medium Neutral	38.00	6 mos
100 "	No. 3 Good do	38.50	6 mos
50 "	No. 2 do do	41.00	5 mos
50 "	No. 3 Mottled Neutral	37.00	4 mos
50 "	White Neutral	34.00	cash
10 "	Mottled Cold Short		P. T.
29 "	White Cold Short		
240 "	White do do		
60 "	Mottled do do		
50 "	Gray Forge C. S	37.50	4 mos
160 "	do do Neutral	39.00	4 mos
50 "	No. 3 Neut. Forge	39.00	4 mos
100 "	No. 3 do do	39.00	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons	Cold Short	$38.00	6 mos
10 "	No. 1 Foundry	45.00	4 mos
50 tons	White and Mottled to arrive	34.50	4 mos
10 "	Strictly Medium to arrive	37.75	5 mos
151 "	Strictly Med'm from Yard	37.50	4 mos
100 "	Strictly Medium at Rochester	36.75	4 mos
40 "	Strictly Med'm from Yard	37.50	4 mos
50 "	Strictly Med'm from Yard	37.50	4 mos
200 "	Strictly Medium to arrive	37.50	4 mos
100 "	Strictly Medium to arrive	37.50	4 mo
560 "	Strictly Medium at Furnace	35.00	4 mos
100 "	Strictly Medium to arrive	37.50	4 mos
60 "	Strictly Medium to arrive	37.50	4 mos
300 "	Strictly Medium at Furnace	35.00	4 mos
400 "	White and Mottled at Furnace	34.00	4 mos
170 "	White Inferior at Furnace	32.00	30 ds
550 "	Inferior Common—for Rails	31.50	60 ds

CHARCOAL PIG.

15 tons	Iron Mountain No. 1 C. S	$60.00	4 mos
55 "	Juniata Hot Blast	52.00	4 mos
225 "	Colisns Lake Superior No. 1	50.00	5 mos
150 "	Pennsylvania Forge	45.00	5 mos
56 "	Tennessee Cold Blast	50.00	5 mos
50 "	Hanging Rock No. 2 Foundry	47.00	6 mos
30 "	Iron Mountain Hot Blast	51.00	4 mos

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Cotton rather more steady, sales of 1,161 bales at 29c for middling uplands. Flour, receipts of 21,000 bbls, 10@15c better, for low grades partly speculative also some purchases for export, sales of 11,000 bbls at $7,00@5,20 for superfine state at $5,20@5,30 extra state at $5,30@5,40 extra western, $6,20@6,30 extra white wheat extra at $5,45@6,25 round hoop Ohio at 56 0@6,25; extra St. Louis at $6,40@6,90, good to choice do. Rye flour steady, sales of 200 bbls at $4,90@5,00. Whisky firmer, sales of 350 bbls at $1,06@1,07. Rosin firm, sales of 1,000 bbls at $2,50@2,55. Wheat receipts of 27,000 bush, sales of 140,000 bush at $1,25@1,28 for winter red, $1,30@1,35 for winter red and amber western, $1,45 for prime do. White Essex and $1,67 for extra choice do. Rye quiet and heavy. Barley more active, with sales 58,000 bush at $1,05 for two rowed State, $1,12@1,20 for Canada East and $1,25@1,30 for Canada West, latter for small parcels. Barley malt very dull and nominal. Corn receipts of 61,000 bush, sales of 90,000 bush at $1,00@1,01 for No. 2 spring, $1,01@1,02 for mixed western, $1,02@1,03 for white western, $1,03@1,04 for No. 2 mixed, and $1,04@1,05 for white western, closing firm at the market was dull at 90@c seller December for No. 2. Corn quiet and higher, No. 2 opened at 81c, and closed 82c, 82c for fresh receipts, reported at 82@83c seller December, 83@84c seller January, 79@80c seller February, at 82@83c for No. 2 Oats quiet, No. 2 opened at 42@42½c, declined to 41½c, closing dull; rejected firmer and 1c higher; sales of 80,000 bush at 39@40c for No. 2 and 37@38c for No. 3. Beef quiet and steady. Pork firmer and quiet, with sales of 700 bbls at $25,00@25,12½ for mess, $24,00@24,50 for prime mess, $20,00@20,50 for prime, $26,00@26,50 for extra prime, $28,00@28,50 for clear, $29,00@29,50 for mess, seller February, at $25,00. Beef firmer and quiet, sales of 125 bbls, at $26@3 for new plain mess and $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierces Beef quiet and steady; salesof 70 tierces at $20@25 for prime mess and $30@34 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 120 bbls, at $18@21 for old and $22@23 for new. Cut Meats steady; sales of 140 pkgs, at 10@10½c for shoulders 17@18c for hams. Lard firmer; sales of 1,000 bbls at 18½@18¾c for steam, and 19@19½c for kettle rendered; also sales 750 tierces, seller February, at 18½c. Butter quiet and unchanged for choice. Cheese quiet at 13@16c. Spirits of Turpentine quiet. Freights to Liverpool heavy and dull. Shipments 50,000 bush wheat per steamer at 5d.

CHICAGO, November 26.—Flour closed a shade higher, with a fair demand for medium and low grades. Wheat very firm, with a moderate demand and decidedly improved feeling; sales 93,000 bush at $1,25@1,26 for No. 2 spring; latter price for very choice; sales of 7,000 bush winter red Illinois, $1,30@1,35 for winter red and amber western, $1,45 for prime do. White Essex and $1,67 for extra choice do. Rye quiet and heavy. Barley more active, with sales 58,000 bush at $1,05 for two rowed State, $1,12@1,20 for Canada East and $1,25@1,30 for Canada West, latter for small parcels. Barley malt very dull and nominal. Corn receipts of 61,000 bush, sales of 90,000 bush at $1,00@1,01 for No. 2 spring, $1,01@1,02 for mixed western, $1,02@1,03 for white western, $1,03@1,04 for No. 2 mixed, and $1,04@1,05 for white western, closing firm at the market was dull at 90@c seller December for No. 2. Corn quiet and higher, No. 2 opened at 81c, and closed 82c, 82c for fresh receipts, reported at 82@83c seller December, 83@84c seller January, 79@80c seller February, at 82@83c for No. 2 Oats quiet, No. 2 opened at 42@42½c, declined to 41½c, closing dull; rejected firmer and 1c higher; sales of 80,000 bush at 39@40c for No. 2 and 37@38c for No. 3. Beef quiet and steady. Pork firmer and quiet, with sales of 700 bbls at $25,00@25,12½ for mess, $24,00@24,50 for prime mess, $20,00@20,50 for prime, $26,00@26,50 for extra prime, $28,00@28,50 for clear, $29,00@29,50 for mess, seller February, at $25,00. Beef firmer and quiet, sales of 125 bbls, at $26@3 for new plain mess and $10@17 for new extra mess. Tierces Beef quiet and steady; salesof 70 tierces at $20@25 for prime mess and $30@34 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 120 bbls, at $18@21 for old and $22@23 for new. Cut Meats steady; sales of 140 pkgs, at 10@10½c for shoulders 17@18c for hams. Lard firmer; sales of 1,000 bbls at 18½@18¾c for steam, and 19@19½c for kettle rendered; also sales 750 tierces, seller February, at 18½c. Butter quiet and unchanged for choice. Cheese quiet at 13@16c. Spirits of Turpentine quiet. Freights to Liverpool heavy and dull. Shipments 50,000 bush wheat per steamer at 5d.

CINCINNATI, November 26.—Flour quiet; family $5,25@5,50. Wheat dull, no sales of No. 1 at $1,40@1,45, Corn firmer and firm, with sales of new at 72@73c and old at 90@95c. Barley is very dull and nominal. Oats dull and 1c lower, with sales of 3,000 bush at 45@46c. Rye dull at $1, nominal. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard firmer at 18½@19c. Bulk meats, 9½@10c packed; shoulders 10½@10¾c; hams 13@13½c. Bacon in moderate jobbing demand; shoulders 10½@10¾c sides, 13½c; sugar cured hams 17@18c. Whisky dull at 96@97c for city, 93@94c for Ohio, and $1,06@1,08 for Kentucky at 1,06@1,08 for Kentucky at 1,06@1,08 for Kentucky at

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE GAZETTE is *furnished to the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.*

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Mayor's Court.—There were but seventeen unfortunate victims before the Mayor yesterday morning.

The First Presbyterian church (Rev. S. F. Scovel's) is to be furnished with a new $10,000 pipe organ, containing all the modern improvements, stops, &c.

Illegal.—A. J. Higby made information before Alderman Shore, yesterday, against Siegel and Kercher, for selling liquor on Sunday, upon which a warrant was issued.

At Col. J. D. Egan's first class and popular book, news and literary depot, No. 41 Sixth avenue, subscriptions are received at publishers' rates for all the leading magazines and periodicals.

Plowed.—Yesterday morning a lot of plows, of Hall & Speer's make, lying on the Monongahela wharf, awaiting shipment, were demolished by a runaway team attached to a heavy wagon, which ran into them.

Supreme Court.—Wm. A. Shinn, Esq., on motion of James A. Lowry, Esq., and Wm. A. Leggat, Esq., on motion of Col. L. B. Duff, were yesterday severally admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

At Col. J. D. Egan's first class and popular book, news and literary depot, No. 41 Sixth avenue, lawyers and professional men will find the best assortment of legal, cap, and sermon paper and general stationery, and at prices which defy competition.

$25 and Costs.—George B. McKee, formerly a police officer, was arrested on Thursday evening, on a charge of disorderly conduct and lodged in the lock up. Yesterday morning after a hearing he was fined $25 and costs which he paid and was discharged.

Rev. J. Hyett Smith, of New York, will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the First Baptist church, Fourth avenue, between Grant and Ross streets. Morning services at 10½ o'clock. Evening at 7½ o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to be present.

The Pittsburgh Zouaves, a new militia organization, is being rapidly recruited to the standard. This will be a very fine company, and as more members will be taken, application should at once be made to Major Samuel Kilgore, at his office in City Hall, where the books are opened.

Disorderly.—Mary Ann Daly made information, before Alderman Ammon, yesterday, charging Charlotte Conner with disorderly conduct. She alleges that the accused threw a bucket of ashes in her yard while she was hanging out clothes, and called her ugly names. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Expensive Fun.—A prominent lumber merchant, residing in the Twelfth ward, interfered with a policeman Thursday night to such an extent that the officer was compelled to arrest him and take him to the station house. He deposited thirty dollars for his appearance before the Mayor the next morning, but failing to appear the money was forfeited.

A Willing Victim.—John McClusky came to the Mayor's office yesterday and requested that he be committed to jail for a short time. He said there were a white bodied man and a colored woman using him to take his life, and he thought he would be safer in jail than any place else. The Mayor was of the same opinion and committed him for ten days.

Railroad Official Robbed.—About half past nine o'clock Thursday night, Mr. J. N. Hall, clerk at the Allegheny Valley Railroad office, was garroted and robbed on Canal street. Two men did the business, and secured a small traveling satchel and pocket book containing ten dollars. The satchel was found empty on the ground next morning. Mr. Hall was not hurt, and the men are not known.

Hearing.—A Hearing in the case of the commonwealth vs. Carlos J. Ferdinand, who is charged with larceny by bailee, said larceny consisting, as set forth in the information of "Unlawfully taking and converting to his own private use, certain dispatches by telegraph and other documents received by the proprietors of the *Republic* newspaper, from the Western Associated Press, and did unlawfully convert the same to his own private use &c.," will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the office of Alderman McMasters.

City Hall.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of City Hall, which is now in splendid order for renting. The Market Committee expended several thousand dollars lately in refitting and refurnishing it, and present it now as a formidable rival to any in this end of the State. It is supplied with dining hall and kitchen, making it very handy for balls and parties. The rent has been materially reduced. Full information can be obtained by calling on Capt. Samuel Kilgore, Market Superintendent, at his office in the hall.

Important Revenue Notice.

Retail tobacco dealers should remember that the revenue laws forbid the selling of cigars, tobacco, &c., out of anything but stamped boxes. The custom now is to remove the cigars from the boxes into glass jars for display, from which they are sold. This is a violation of the law and subjects the dealer to a confiscation of all his goods. Collector Davis has received instructions to enforce ment and after the First of December will have it stringently carried out. Retail dealers should make a note of the fact and profit thereby.

Our Railroads and Bridges.

The following statement from the returns at Collector Davis' office exhibits the monthly business of the railroads and bridges centering in the city. That of the Fort Wayne is for the month of August, the immense business of the road rendering it impossible for them to return a report at the appointed time each month. All the others are for October. The Pennsylvania Railroad returns, the account at Philadelphia, and the Mechanic street Bridge in Allegheny. The tax is 2½ per cent. on the receipts.

RAILROADS.	Gross Receipts.	Tax P. ct.
Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C.	$244,954.84	$6,111 35
Pitts. & Connellsville	75,000.00	1,875 00
Allegheny Valley	20,918.50	522 96
BRIDGES.		
Allegheny Suspension	$ 8,538.00	$ 213 45
Manchester	5,751.00	143 77
Hand street	3,666.00	90 75
Birmingham	2,700.00	67 50

Death of an O.d Citizen.

We are pained to announce this morning the demise of Mr. J. J. Johnston, Sr., a highly esteemed citizen, which occurred at his residence, in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. The deceased was in the seventy-third year of his age, more than forty of which had been identified with the growth and history of this vicinity. At one time he was connected with the lamented Pleasonton and others in the anti-slavery movement hereabouts, and cast his vote in the Old Third ward, of this city, in that direction when only two others in the place were of his way of thinking. He was known for his strict integrity, intelligence and kindness of heart, especially to the young, and will be sincerely mourned by friends and acquaintances, of whom he had many. He leaves a widow, together with a family of children, all of whom, however, are of age and established in the city. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

At their Old Tricks.

Johnny Robinson and "Snibbs" Arnold were, from what we can learn, at some of their old tricks Thursday night, an establishment presided over by "Georgie Reynolds," on Church avenue, Allegheny, being the scene of their operations. It is alleged by "Georgie," who made information at the Mayor's office yesterday charging them with malicious mischief, that they came to her house at a late and unreasonable hour of the night and demanded admittance, which was refused them, whereupon they made an assault upon the doors and effected an entrance by breaking them off the hinges. When inside of the house they amused themselves by breaking the furniture and such other articles of a perishable nature as they could lay their hands upon. The Allegheny police were called in, but, it is stated, were defeated in from arresting the intruders, both of whom were armed and threatened to shoot. Robinson was arrested yesterday morning and taken to the Mayor's office, where he denied being at the house of Georgie Reynolds, and gave bail for a hearing. "Snibbs" was arrested last night and locked up for a hearing.

INTERESTING OCCASION.

A Fitting Compliment Paid Hon. Robert W. Mackey, Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

Few citizens in this community, and, indeed, in the entire Commonwealth, have more warm, personal friends and admirers than Hon. Robert W. Mackey, the able, efficient and courteous State Treasurer, and there are none who more richly deserve the full estimation and hearty regard of his fellow citizens. Kind and generous in disposition, ever willing to reach out a helping hand to those in need of succor, assistance and encouragement, courteous to all, and gratefully mindful of the kind offices in his own behalf that are prompted by friendship, he is in every respect worthy the full measure of estimation and consideration in which held by all classes of our people. The proud, exalted and responsible position of honor and trust he has attained and the certainty he has of being continued as his own successor during the next year in the office whose duties he has so faithfully and ably discharged, are matters of pleasure and congratulation with his army of friends in this, his native city. It was to give expression to a sentiment of gratification which largely prevails over his success, and to assure him in what regard he is held at home, that a banquet in his honor was arranged by a large number of personal friends, and held last night at McGinley's elegant dining rooms on Wood street. There were in attendance nearly two hundred gentlemen, representing all shades of politics, creeds and interests, and the assemblage thoroughly reflected the leading and progressive elements of our great cities, and was in its mere gathering together as high and as marked a compliment as any gentleman in public or private life could desire to have shown him. It seemed like the marriage of the two great political parties, for hand in hand were the leaders who so desperately struggle to strangle each other and obtain supremacy in the heated election campaign. They forgot politics in their desire to pay tribute to a fellow-citizen worthy their honor and esteem.

THE ORGANIZATION.

At nine o'clock Gen. James S. Negley, the able and distinguished member of the press from this district, called the meeting to order, when the following organization was effected:

Chairman, Hon. Jas. S. Negley.

Vice Presidents, Hon. Jared M. Brush, Hon. James P. Barr, Bernard Rafferty, Esq., and Col. Andrew Scott.

Secretaries, Messrs. Hugh McMasters and J. E. Patterson.

Gen. Negley, in a neat and appropriate speech, paid a high tribute to the worth and excellence of the guest of the occasion, and announced that he had the pleasure of introducing J. C. McCarthy, Esq., who had a duty to perform on behalf of a large number of Mr. Mackey's friends, in the way of presenting to him a magnificent, gold headed, elaborate gold headed cane, as the earnest of the esteem in which he is held in this community.

Mr. McCarthy proceeded in his accustomed happy manner, and, after bearing testimony to the worth of the recipient, in felicitous manner handed over the gift. The cane is very valuable, and bears the inscription

"Presented to the Hon. R. W. Mackey by his Pittsburgh friends as a mark of their regard and esteem."

It was specially manufactured for the occasion after a new and novel design, by those popular and first class jewelers, Messrs. Reineman, Meyran & Siedle, Fifth avenue.

Mr. Mackey graciously responded, and delegated W. D. Moore, Esq., to return thanks in his behalf, which he did in that able, eloquent and dignified manner which renders him conspicuous as an orator.

THE BANQUET.

After these preliminary exercises the guests repaired to the commodious dining room where a sumptuous banquet board, groaning beneath the weight of the good and toothsome things spread upon it in abundance, was invitingly and tastefully spread. The supper was highly creditable to Mr. McGinley, who enjoys high reputation as a popular caterer. After the cloths were removed and sparkling wines were introduced, the Chairman proclaimed that sentiments and speeches were in order. Among those who made happy and appropriate addresses were Hon. J. S. Negley, Mr. John Flinn, Hon Jared M. Brush, Daniel O'Neill, Esq., Col. J. P. Barr, Wm. C. Moreland, Esq., J. H. Page, Esq., Secretary of the Connellsville Railroad, Maj. Russell Errett, Edward House, Esq., David Sims, Esq., John C. McCarthy, Esq., Hon. Thomas Howard, Hon. R. W. Mackey, Col. Wm. Ramsey, T. W. Davis, Esq., Evan Jones, Esq., Col. Andrew Scott, Wm. J. Anderson, Esq., Fred. Magee, Esq., and several other gentlemen. The greatest good cheer prevailed, and it was at a late hour that the party adjourned, highly delighted with the occasion. We hope Mr. Mackey may live long to enjoy the gift bestowed, and that he may continue up to the close of his useful life, to enjoy the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

DROPPED DEAD.

A Stranger in the City—An Emigrant's Sudden and Mysterious Death—How it Happened, and Who He Is.

About half past eleven o'clock, one of the city police, while patrolling his beat near the Elevator, on Liberty street, discovered a man crawling between the railroad tracks. He accosted the stranger, and found that he was an emigrant, sick, and hunting a hotel. The officer assisted him around to Neibuhr's, 376 Penn street. Immediately upon getting into the barroom the man caught hold of a post to save himself from falling, and remarked vividly: When questioned, he only replied, in German, "I'm sick, and want a bed." The proprietor directed a servant to prepare a room, and in a moment attempted to lead the man out of the bar room to the place. At the door, however, the man suddenly dropped speechless. A bed was hastily prepared upon the floor, upon which he was laid. In five minutes when he was again approached, life was found to be extinct. He never seemed to have breathed after falling at the door. Accompanying the man was a Bohemian, who stated they, in company with a family of German emigrants, had come from New York. The Bohemian, on the way out, noticed the man in convulsions once, and in reply to an inquiry learned that he had been attacked in a similar manner at other times. The whole party arrived at the Union Depot on the 10:50 train. A short time after the deceased started out to find a hotel, stating that he was sick, and that was the last heard of him. He was a German, without friends and been in this country about eight months. This much was learned from the Bohemian. He had with him a carpet sack. In his pocket book was found a ticket for Evansville, Ind., via Pan Handle railroad. The value was taken to the lockup and opened but found to contain nothing but clothing and a few trinkets, together with a passport from Nombra to Havre, given to Frl dollin Zolle. The body was removed to Aiken's undertaking establishment, where the matter will be fully investigated to-day.

The family whom the Bohemian stated were with him could not be found, but it is probable they are stopping at some of the hotels, and may attend the inquest.

Mortuary Report.

Following are the interments in the city of Pittsburgh, reported by Dr. W. Snively, Physician of Board of Health, from November 13, 1869, to November 20, 1869:

Following were the diseases: old age, three; debility, two; dropsy, 2; gastritis, one; diptheria, one; nephritis, one; laryngitis, one, meningitis, two; scarlet fever, one; typhus fever, one; hooping cough, two; pneumonia, one; tuberculosis, one; still born, one.

Of the above there were under one year, five; from one to two, four; from two to five, two; from forty to fifty, four; from fifty to sixty, one; from sixty to seventy, one; from ninety to one hundred, two.

Males, ten; females, 10; white, 20; colored, 0; total, 20.

Snibbs Again.

"Snibbs" Arnold was in the Allegheny lock-up yesterday morning. He had amused himself a short time before daybreak by kicking in the door of Georgis Reynolds establishment, on Church avenue. In this he was also assisted by Johnny Robinson. Officer Lafferty attempted to arrest the two, but Snibbs drew a revolver on him and he was compelled to retreat. Getting reinforcements he returned and secured Arnold, but Johnny had fled. "Snibbs" was fined $25 by Mayor Drum. He seemed to be flush of greenbacks, and paid the fine, at the same time exhibiting a well filled purse. A warrant has been issued for Robinson's arrest. Snibbs was arrested in this city Tuesday and given twenty-four hours to leave. He kept his word and left for—Allegheny.

OUTRAGED DECENCY.

How Public Morals are Preserved in Allegheny City—A Sad and Disgusting Street Spectacle.

Yesterday afternoon the blush of shame was called to the cheeks of hundreds of pedestrians on Federal street, Allegheny, who witnessed a disgusting and revolting exhibition of female depravity and degredation, coupled with an outrageous assumption of authority and lack of moral decency and consideration on the part of two mock custodians of the peace, yclept city police. We refer to the dragging forth, in broad daylight, from her home of sin and iniquity, the person of the notorious "Mollie Beech." She had evidently been aroused from a bed of shame and had no garb to cover her nakedness other than a night robe, which was torn and pulled to pieces by the brave officers charged with making the arrest. It was in this condition, in her bare feet, her limbs and body fully exposed to the sight of the many virtuous men and women who were walking on the pavements of Federal street, that this poor, weak and frail creature was fairly dragged from the corner of Church avenue to the tombs. Decent men and women turned away their heads in sorrow and disgust, and no one witnessed the sad and revolting exhibition of *law and morality* who did not openly denounce and censure the brutal conduct of the police. We hold that the arrest made, at such a time, and in such a manner, was not only a gross outrage, perpetrated on the unfortunate woman, but was a direct and open insult to the entire Christian community. It is an awful commentary upon the morals of Allegheny, and reflects severely on the method of the municipal administration of justice on the other side of the river. We do not blame Mayor Drum in the matter, but we feel that an opportunity is presented for relieving his police force of the presence of men who have so little consideration and sense of decency in their compositions. At all events, the arrest should be made the subject of investigation, as the desire is universally felt that a rebuke be administered the offenders, and that the streets never again shall be made the theatre of a gross insult to common decency and public morality.

—Since writing the above we have received several communications on the subject which will be duly considered. We cannot help feeling glad that we are not alone in our censure, and that public opinion is at work.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"Leah the Forsaken," was presented to a large and appreciative audience at the Opera House last evening by Miss Lucille Western. The piece will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon and this evening, which closes Miss Western's engagement. "The Child Stealer" will be reproduced.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Tyrolean Quartette and other novelties at the old Theatre continue to attract large audiences. The entire variety combination will appear in a grand bill at the matinee this afternoon, and also this evening.

"THE DRUMMER BOY."—Monday evening the grand allegory of the "Drummer Boy; or, Battle of Shiloh," will be presented at the Academy of Music. The arrangements have been completed, and as there have been new features added to the piece since it was presented in Pittsburgh last season, an excellent entertainment may be anticipated.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Last evening Rev. J. Hyatt Smith was greeted with an audience considerably larger, and if possible more enthusiastic, than that of the preceding evening. The lecturer, by his keen humor, racy descriptions, original and liberal views, and withal a certain peculiar eloquence and pathos of unusual power, seems to have taken our lecture-going public by storm and won his way into their highest admiration. He is certainly one of the finest platform orators and lecturers we have ever had at the Academy, and the favor with which he has been received is but another proof of the discrimination of our lecture public. Last evening "From the Pope to the Pyramids" was given in an eloquent and exceedingly captivating style, which called forth applause frequent and of the heartiest character. The audience were as well pleased with the entertainment that to-morrow evening is announced for a repetition. Mr. Smith, after consultation, consented to deliver another new lecture, and on Monday evening will discourse on "Whitfield, Spurgeon and Beecher, contrasted and compared." The subject is suggestively interesting, and cannot fail, with Mr. Smith's consummate tact and ability, to be both entertaining and instructive.

Our Young Folks.

Fields, Osgood & Co., of Boston, the well-known enterprising publishers, elsewhere announce some things that will delight young people. "Our Young Folks" has advanced with rapid strides, and is now without a peer in catering for the rising generation. This superiority has been gained by brain and capital. The best literary minds are among the constant contributors, and no stint of money in its publication. This magazine is not like "Merry's Museum," but it contains matter which instructs and entertains, and requires young people to think, and also expands their minds. Science is implied, history is rendered alive, and every day life, so beautifully described in some of last year's articles, is made to appear as more past-time. Not only are young minds invigorated by the capital papers in this magazine, but men in avocations of life who have not had the chance to have been deprived of educational advantages, may also learn much to profit. Look at the list of writers for 1870—writers of eminence, and on topics, too, that cannot fail to charm and interest. The steel engravings are good, twelve numbers make a beautiful illustrated volume worthy to be on the parlor centre table.

Who Was He?

The distinguished stranger who passed down Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon, creating such an excitement by his appearance and calling forth remarks on all sides, "what a noble man," "How superbly dressed" had purchased his clothing since arrival in town from that long established popular and fashionable Clothing house of Mr. Wm. Heppenheide No. 59 Sixth street (St. Clair). His name could not be ascertained but a more important fact was discovered, that Mr. Heppenheide is prepared to furnish garments, for boys and men's wear, latest styles and fashions, warranted to fit perfectly, and pleases in every respect. For prices which to those who have heretofore been paying exorbitant rates, is simply astonishing. Give him a call.

Bridgeport War.

The bill posting trade seems to be peculiarly productive of litigation. The feeling between the artistes seems to run very high, causing them on the slightest provocation to rush into legal technicalities. The latest was developed at Alderman Donaldson's office, yesterday, S. C. Albright complaining to that official that James Thackeray, his father-in-law, and a number of others, had torn and defaced a lot of bills just after the Academy, and the favor with which he has been received is but another proof of the discrimination of our lecture public. Last evening "From the Pope to the Pyramids" was given in an eloquent and exceedingly captivating style, which called forth applause frequent and of the heartiest character. The audience were as well pleased with the entertainment that to-morrow evening is announced for a repetition. Mr. Smith, after consultation, consented to deliver another new lecture, and on Monday evening will discourse on "Whitfield, Spurgeon and Beecher, contrasted and compared." The subject is suggestively interesting, and cannot fail, with Mr. Smith's consummate tact and ability, to be both entertaining and instructive.

The Nick of Time.

Last night about twelve o'clock Capt. Reed, at the lockup, discovered a slight fire in Patterson's livery stable, the rear of which extends to Diamond alley, just below the tombs. When discovered the floor was slowly burning, but after a deal of trouble a window was broken open, the employes awakened and the fire finally put out without much damage. A coal from the stove on the second floor is supposed to have caused the incipient conflagration. Had it gone much further the hay would have been reached, and then the stables in all likelihood would have been among the things that were but are not.

The Iron City College,

Whose card appears in another column, is undoubtedly one of the best conducted and most ably managed schools for boys and young men in the country. The course of study is comprehensive, thorough and practical, while the Principals, Messrs. J. C. Smith, A. M., and A. Cowley, have long been recognized as two of the most accomplished and devoted instructors anywhere to be found. The past record and the present high standing of the College, are not only a sufficient testimony to its merits, but the richest and best recommendation it can have.

A Few Days Longer.—Fowler & Wells

will make examinations in Lafayette Hall, giving charts and full description. How to rise in the world and make the most of time and talent, explained, day and evening. tf.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

FRIDAY, Nov. 26.—The Supreme Court met at ten o'clock A. M., present a full bench. The following business was transacted:

Fuller vs. Kelly, Clarion county. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Read, J.

Syracuse Pithole Oil Co. vs. Carothers, Venango county. Order granting a new trial reversed and set aside, and the motion to quash the writ of error overruled and record remitted to be proceeded in according to law, *per curiam.*

William A. Shinn, of Pittsburgh, on motion of James A. Lowrie, and Wm. A. Leggat, on motion of L. B. Duff, were duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

Kountz's appeal, Westmoreland county. Argued by Patterson and Watson for appellant and by Foster and Logan contra.

Hoevter vs. Mugele, Allegheny county. Writ quashed.

Court then adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the first Monday of January, 1870.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, November 26.—The case of Wilson vs. Adams, reported yesterday, was resumed and submitted to the jury, but a verdict had not been agreed upon when Court adjourned.

In the case of Ross et al. vs. Knipschild, motion for a new trial and reasons filed.

Reed & McCloy vs. Steamboat "Eagle." Action on the case to recover damages. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

FRIDAY, November 26.—In the case of Wigham vs. the steamboat "Kangaroo," previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $1,225.

The case of Patterson vs. Gillespie, reported yesterday, was resumed. On trial.

The Place to Buy Your Sweetmeats.

It is a physical weakness to be fond of toothsome sweets, and it is an actual necessity that we should know where to purchase them. We remain children throughout our whole lives in the one regard of a liking for sugared sweets, and the only danger we run in the gratification of the demands of the palate is that we pass through our mouths, in many instances, delicate poisons which sap away our lives. Sweetmeats should be pure to be health-giving, and unless you have confidence in those from whom you purchase, we would strongly advise against indulging in the luxury. Now, when selections are made out of the wide, well-known and well assorted stock of foreign and domestic manufacturers of candy to be found at the old established, popular and first-class house of Mr. George Bowen, No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny, there is a full guarantee that all deleterious sweetmeats are escaped. Mr. Bowen has for years enjoyed the reputation of leading in his business. His stock always embraces the finest of goods and his prices are the lowest. Unlike the venerable, eminently worthy the full share of patronage he draws to his doors. Give him a call for anything in his line, and you cannot fail to be pleased and satisfied.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of H. Snively, Recorder for Allegheny county, Friday, November 26, 1869:

Philip Flatt et ux. to Joseph Fraser, Nov. 26, 1869, Deer Lane street, Ormsby borough, 25 by 100 feet; $1,000.

Same to Same; lot on 24 foot alley near Penn Railroad, Ormsby borough, 20 by 100 feet; $1,000.

Same to Same; lot on 24 foot alley near Penn Railroad, Ormsby borough, 20 by 100 feet; $1,000.

Elizabeth Bonar to Wm. Bonar, Nov. 1, 1869, lot on Elizabeth, Duquesne to William